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TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

WAR MAP.

On Sunday we will print a map of the seat of war in Turkey and in Asia Minor. This map has been carefully prepared, and will be found to be one of the best that has yet been published. It includes every point of interest in the section of Europe now threatened, and will be valuable for reference even though the conflict should spread to all the powers adjacent to Turkey.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

The decisions of the recent term of the supreme court of the state in pamphlet form are now ready for delivery. They embrace a full report of all of the decisions that have been rendered, carefully revised and corrected. Orders should be sent in at once

THE CONVENTION AND THE PEOPLE.

The following has been received from a correspondent in middle Georgia:

Editors Constitution: In your comments upon and arguments in favor of a constitutional convention, you seem to lay great stress upon the supposed fact that the work of that body will be submitted to the people for their ratification. Have you any assurance that this will be the case? Georgia has had constitutions before now that were not submitted to the people. For my part, I am in favor of allowing the convention, which will presumably represent the people, reorganize and remodel our organic law without going through the formality of submitting it to the people for ratification.

T. G. L.

We do not at all agree with the writer of the foregoing. Even if the people should select representative men as delegates to the convention, instead of ambitious politicians—a contingency we do not anticipate, we should still insist that the whole matter be submitted to the judgment of the voters. The revision of an organic law is an exceedingly solemn matter. The responsibility is both delicate and weighty, and if the people cannot be relied upon to decide as to their needs in the matter—if the master cannot be permitted to examine and criticize the work of the servant—it is about time to declare that legislators have neither the right nor the power to revoke bad laws or to amend the code—albeit it is well-known that if they were denied the latter privilege, two-thirds of them would sit dumb in their seats during an entire session. The act of the legislature submitting the question of a convention to the people provides, in section 5, that the constitution adopted by the aforesaid convention shall be submitted to the people of Georgia for ratification or rejection, and that every person entitled to vote for members of the general assembly under the present constitution and laws of this state shall be entitled to vote to ratify or reject said *submitted* constitution.

It is hardly to be presumed that a convention, however powerful it may be, will refuse to submit its labors to the people, when the people are put upon notice in the act itself that they select their delegates certain that they will have an opportunity to pass upon the acts of those delegates.

THE CHATTANOOGA MEMORIAL CELEBRATION.

The memorial exercises at Chattanooga yesterday were of the most impressive character. A detachment of federal troops joined in the exercises, and the utmost harmony prevailed. We would dwell at some length upon this matter were it not for the fact that our amiable contemporary of the Augusta Chronicle would accuse us of clipping our special dispatches from the Cincinnati Gazette of two days ago. Perhaps we could survive such a calamity, but the whole matter would straightway be copied into the columns of that sprightly agricultural paper, the Macon Telegraph. This we could not bear, wherefore we can only call attention to our telegram in the briefest manner.

GENERAL GRANT took quinine in Philadelphia yesterday and lay wrapped in blankets for a considerable length of time. Quinine is a new remedy for that sort of business.

SENATOR WOODIN, of New York, has been exhonerated by the senate committee from all implication in the Tweed business.

THE chief justice of the South Carolina supreme court will be elected on the 15th inst.

ROUMANIA is growing hostile to the Turks by degrees.

BISHOP GROSS is in Baltimore.

A LITTLE TOO SUSPICIOUS.

Bedfellows Taking Each Other for Burglars.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—At Martinsville, Ind., last night, Maj. E. M. Woody, a dry goods merchant, and his clerk, Jno. Knight, slept in the same room over the store. Woody, hearing burglars trying to effect an entrance, got up and took a position by the window without disturbing Knight. Subsequently he, too, awoke, and getting no reply to his inquiry as to who was in the room, fired his pistol, the ball landing in Woody's side and inflicting serious but not necessarily fatal injuries.

The Best Recuperant

Of failing energy, that to which the jaded out man of business, the brain-fatigued author, the tried advocate or the weary artizan can resort with the greatest certainty that it will revive his overwrought powers, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial tonic-cordial, as well as a benign remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing intermittent and remittent fevers. It not only corrects the blood and creates a new fund of energy in the system, but it has the effect of expelling impurities from the life current which beget disease. The injurious influence of abrupt transitions of temperature, of an unwholesome climate and miasmatic diet, are counteracted by it, and it promotes digestion, appetite and sound repose. Give it a trial and be convinced.

may7...dAwlw,tup

GRAVES OF GLORY.

CHATTANOOGA'S HONORS TO TRIUMPHANT COURAGE AND MANLY FIDELITY.

Liberal Tributes to the Memory of the Brave Exemplars of American Manhood.

Enshrined in our Hearts, Their Deeds Will Live Though Every Trace of their Graves be Lost.

Atlanta's Representation and the Part they Took in the Day's Proceedings.

A City's Holiday and a People's Devotion.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, April 10.

To-day has been a memorable one in the history of this city—"the Pittsburg of the south"—as its citizens delight to name it, and they have more right to the title than the people of any other city below the traditional line of Mason and Dixon. The occasion was the laying of the corner-stone of

A CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

projected by the ladies memorial association of this city. The monument is to be erected upon the most eligible site in the beautiful Confederate cemetery, near this place, and will be a distinctive feature of the Macedah of heroes and an honor to the devotion and patriotism of the ladies of Chattanooga.

Having but just arrived no description of the proposed monument can be incorporated in this dispatch, but I learn it is of a design and magnificence commensurate with the large hearted affection of Tennessee patriots and the loving remembrances of her fair daughters

A GRAND TURNOUT

of people has marked the day, and Chattanooga can well afford to place "May 10" in red capitals upon her calendar. As soon as we reached the city we noted the busy preparations going forward and the gathering of the people to join in the ceremonials of honor to the fallen braves of that "lost," but once sacred cause to which our hearts were once so closely wedded. There was unbounded enthusiasm and a most cordial commingling of people of all faiths and shades of politics.

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT

was in store for many, indeed most of the guests who had come to the city. The report had gone abroad that Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, United States senator from Mississippi, was to deliver the oration upon the occasion. When we reached here, it was learned that Mr. Lamar, although invited and urgently pressed to do so, had positively declined to make the address, for reasons personal and, perhaps, connected with his poor physical health. It seems that the association invited in succession Senators Gordon, Lamar, Ben. Hill, Harris, of Tennessee, and Bailey, of Tennessee, to deliver the address, but all had other duties preventing. The association then sought to get a Mr. Wilcox, a lawyer of this city, to do the honors of the occasion, but he pleaded lack of time. Thus, the association was forced to do without any orator upon the occasion.

THE PROCESSION

formed at 3 o'clock upon Market street, near the corner of 6th, opposite the bank, and was under the direction of Col. Tomlinson Fort, as chief marshal, assisted by competent aids.

It was led by the 2nd infantry band, from Atlanta, which had been kindly permitted to participate in the ceremonies. The request was made by Maj. Cochran, of the 2nd infantry, who is in command of this post, with his company "F," of the same regiment. This act of courtesy and pacification is quite a surprise to the people of this city and is appreciated by them in the proper spirit. The band was in full regimental uniform and was greatly admired, not only for its department but for the magnificence of its musical contributions. The band arrived from Atlanta this morning, with the following roll of men:

Prof. J. A. Gibson, leader.
E. G. Sattes, drum major.
Fred Wedemeyer, principal musician.
Adolph Berkley, principal musician.
James Johnson, corporal.
Musicians—Albert Wedemeyer, Adolphus Brandt, Louis Seezer, Fred Lilly, Fred Wild, James McGovern, Chas DeVere, James Henry, Frank Stenger, Theo. W. Pynn, August Andres, E. H. Henderson, Fred Lang, Frank Lilly, Alonzo B Wood, Timothy Crowley, Frank S. Koida.

The drum major, Sattes, with his bear-skin beaver and baton, red pantaloons and ferocious look, was at once the awe and admiration of the small boys and country folks. He was the central figure of all their exuberant curiosity.

THE FEDERAL SOLDIERY

marched next, being company "F," 2d infantry U. S. A., under command of Major Cochran, a gallant and much respected soldier. The company was full and the men marched as freely and proud y to this memorial of the Confederate slain as though to a feast prepared in honor of their own prowess. The sight was a novel one in this latitude and was a rebuke to that mean, ignobile spirit of strife-breeding and ill-bearing which has disgraced our politics too long and made our patriotism a hollow mockery. The spectacle was one to be proud of and if there was a cold-blooded man in that whole assemblage who felt no encouragement to fraternal feeling at the sight he deserves to rank with that wretch of whom Scott speaks in the resounding rythm of the lines beginning:

"Lives there a man with soul so dead," etc.

THE MASONS

represented by Chattanooga lodge No. 119 and Temple lodge No. 430 followed next in order, under direction of their officers. They had been deputed by a special dispensation of the grand master of Tennessee, E. Edmundson, to lay the corner stone. Chattanooga lodge was led by Worshipful Master H. F. Rogers and Temple lodge by Worshipful Master D. J. Pierce. The latter were dressed in plain black clothing, with lamb-skin aprons. Each lodge had a full complement of men and presented a handsome appearance.

THE GRAND OFFICERS

were escorted by the commandery of Knights Templar, mounted and uniformed in superb style, and under the command of Sir J. B. Nicklin, Knight commander, and H. C. Ayres, Captain General. This was a fine body of men, and their appearance was the signal for admiration wherever the procession moved. The command did honor to itself and to the occasion by which they engaged.

The grand lodge officers for the occasion were Hon. J. D. Richardson, of Murfreesboro, as grand master; Z. C. Patten as D. G. M.; H. F. Rogers as senior grand warden; D. J. Pierce as junior grand warden; M. Granti and A. J. Cahagan as grand deacons.

These were under the charge of Col. G. C. Connor, special deputy of the grand master, and one of the leaders in the memorial work. He is the agent of the State road here, is well known in Atlanta, and is one of the trustees of Georgia and Alabama. (We would extend the limits but for lack of time upon the part of the operator.)

THE FATHERS OF THE CITY,

including Mayor E. M. Wright and the city council, came next in carriages, and looked like a vigorous body of men suited to superintend so active and energetic a constituency as that of Chattanooga.

THE FIREMEN

came next, and like the bloody metaphor of Wendell Phillips in his description of Hayes' cabinet, their red shirts and manly figures gave a pleasing relief to the picture. The company was Look it No. 1, in command of Thomas Wilcox, foreman. They are boys who would be hailed with us as "tigers," and were a big addition to the splendor of this occasion.

The general turn out of citizens in carriages, buggies, horseback and on foot closed out, and rounded off the procession in good style. The entire display was creditable to the city, as was witnessed from the streets and houses by a very large concourse of citizens and visitors.

The decorations were carried in advance to the cemetery by a committee.

The ladies of the association preceded the Knights Templar body, and were a most pleasing and attractive element in the procession.

THE CEMETERY

is about two miles from the city, upon the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad line, and is a beautiful and attractive spot. It contains the graves of an immense number of dead soldiers who fell in the battles about this point—a storm center of the war—and in the hospitals hereabouts. The graves are well cared for, and the ladies of the memorial association deserve the highest credit for their efforts to perpetuate appropriately the tombs and the memory of these their brave defenders.

When the procession reached the cemetery it placed itself in proper form about the foundation of the proposed monument, and awaited the ceremonies of

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE.

These ceremonies were conducted after the solemn, impressive and historic ritual of the Free Masons, and were witnessed with interest and admiration by the immense audience.

Hon. J. D. Richardson, acting grand master, and himself a past grand, was introduced by Colonel G. C. Connor. Mr. Richardson was once, perhaps in 1873-73, speaker of the Tennessee house of representatives, and since a member of the state senate. He is one of the wisest, purest and most promising statesmen of the "Volunteer" commonwealth, and a man to conjure young men years as to make his career a matter of marvel to all who hear it.

He was peculiarly happy in his performance of the beautiful ceremonies committed to his charge and guidance, and the benediction which finished the work was said over a stone destined to make historic soil and to uphold to the contemplation of future generations the memorial of distinguished valor and patriotism, triumphing in the spirit after death.

The ceremonies over at the monument,

THE DECORATIONS

were spread over the numberless mounds by numberless hands. The bright flowers of spring and the unfailing evergreen were blended and strewn above sacred dust and the last notes of inspiring music and the last rays of the resting sun danced and glanced over the evidences of a people's devotion to duty and a surviving generation's tribute to the dead who died in vain endeavor to save, protect and preserve the essence of true liberty and constitutional government by and for the people.

The entire day was one of remarkable interest and was participated in by the whole people. Stores were closed, business suspended and the ritual of honor, made the creed alike of christian and Jew, southerner and northern, democrat and radical. It was American homage to American valor and American history.

After these ceremonies were over the crowd dispersed and found its way back to the city. Special trains were run to and fro and thousands were thus enabled to participate.

AMONG THE LADIES

who were and will be prominent in the great work now in hand are Mrs G. C. Connor, president of the association, who is a lady of energy, enthusiasm and who devotes to her duties in this regard the ardor, the taste and the labor of a true hearted southern woman. With her and equally enlisted in the labors of love and affection, proper and honorable to our patriotic ladies, are Mesdames Van Dyke, Martin, Covey, Dehmig and Read.

Among the gentlemen we cannot fail to mention Messrs Connor, Roberson, Hill, Clift, Martin, Trigg, Sims, Johnson, McLane, Covey and Gant. All of these are indefatigable men and are praised for their zeal in forwarding this noble work.

DONATIONS FROM ABROAD.

From sympathizing and liberal friends away from the city many donations of flowers and evergreens were received.

Mrs. Peters, of Rising Fawn, Dade county, Ga., sent beautiful decorations composed of wild flowers and cedars, and adding much to the beauty of the dressing upon the graves.

AN ATLANTA GIFT.

Mrs. W. C. Morrill, the amiable and charming lady of our friend and always liberal fellow-citizen, Col. W. C. Morrill, of Atlanta, sent to the ladies a box of beautiful and rare cut flowers. These were the special cynosures of the day, and when it was known that they were the tributes of good people from the old pine state of Maine, there was many an invocation of blessings upon the senders and a renewed feeling of joy that peace had once again made Maine and Tennessee children of a common union.

Flowers and evergreens were also received from Macon, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Dalton, Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis. The ladies generally desire your correspondent to thank Georgia donors for their kind and valuable gifts.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

When the corner stone was being laid, and just as it was finished, a partridge flew out of a bush and lit upon the stone. The incident was applauded to the echo and commented upon throughout the evening. The band will attend the federal decoration day here on the 30th of May. Ben Hill is invited to deliver the oration, and all confederates in the city promise to turn out in honor of the federal dead in recognition of the tribute to-day.

AT THE BIG HOTEL.

"The Chattanooga," kept by M. D. Van Horn and J. J. Venable—both well known to our Atlanta people and already famous to the traveling public of the south, we are quartered. In the hands of jolly Joe La Prade, who won the knighthood of hotel clerkship with the "Maxwell" of Nashville, and other firstclass hotels of the south, we are made to feel at home and to have all the conveniences of metropolitan hostelry. Joe is a man that we can commend to our Atlanta people who may visit Chattanooga. We are here as follows:

Sam Small, wife, two children and servant, CONSTITUTION; B W Wrenn, Miss Katie Owens, M E Thornton, M C G, L H Clarke, Mrs L H Clarke, Miss Carrie Cowles, M F Kollock, R H McCrystal, W F Clark, Mrs P H Snook, M Wiseberg, H H Marmaduke, Dr P R Holt, P R Rogers; W H Tonkin, J T Grant, Cleveland, Tennessee; J D Richardson and wife, Mrs. Muirhead, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

THE CONCERT.

A Magnificent Musical Triumph.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 10.

The concert came off at James' hall to-night, and was attended by an immense audience. The hall was jammed to its utmost capacity. It was pronounced the most brilliant musicale ever given in the city.

The overture, Romeo and Juliet, Bellini—Mdlles. Julia and Lucia Crandall—was a superb performance. They are Chattanooga favorites, and were applauded to the echo.

The Duette Flow Gently, Diva—Messrs. Nelson and Winders, was very fine, and excellently well appreciated.

The solo, Ernani, Verdi—Mrs Lewis H. Clarke, was done in her usual style, and made one of the features of the evening. There is a charm and beauty about her singing which always captivates, and Chattanooga to-night is enthusiastic in her praises.

The cornet solo, Delecta—W. F. Clark, of Atlanta, was most excellent and was praised by all the best talent of the city. Mr. Clark won golden opinions by his artistic performance.

The solo "Fair Titania," by Mrs M. H. Craig, of Nashville, was fine. Mrs Craig is called the southern Jenny Lind, a title justly deserved.

Solo, "Casta Diva," Norma; Mrs P. H. Snook, Atlanta, was so well done that it took the audience by storm, who would not be satisfied, and demanded more. She sang "Coming thro' the Rye;" and the entire audience applauded her to the echo. She was Atlanta's particular bright star.

Tenor solo, "Sweet Genevieve;" Mr R. H. McCrystal was a gem of tenor vocalism and set the audience in raptures. An encore was demanded and Mac gave them a good repeat.

Semi chorus, "Tally ho," by Miss L. Crandall and the opera club was well done.

Solo, "Lo, here the Gentle Look"—Mrs Craig and Professor Branham, with flute obligato, was a splendid performance, and was encored.

The Ache Song was well done. The echo was particularly fine.

The comic operetta, "Trial by Jury," was a

OHIO & MISSOURI 1½—30pm 30 [illegible]

performance which happily exated the risibles of the audience, and closed the performance in good humor. It was excellently performed and much enjoyed by those of the audience who could throw off the classical long enough to enjoy the comical.

Maestro Connor was particularly expert in the use of the baton. He managed to keep time with the singers, but the success was due to his indomitable energy more than for their regard for time or measure.

S. W. S.

A Covington Fire.

Special to The Constitution.

COVINGTON, May 10.

The dwelling house of Colonel Lemuel B. Anderson, of this place, was burned at five o'clock to-day. I have no particulars as to the origin of the fire. The furniture and clothing were saved.

THE FATAL PIT.

IN WHICH A NUMBER OF MINERS WERE CONFINED AND SEVERAL KILLED.

By the Foul Gas Generated in the Unwholesome Dungeon.

A Scene of Shrieking, Misery and Desperate Grief.

ST. CLAIR, PA., May 10.—The terrible explosion of gas noted yesterday in the Wadesville mines, near St. Clair, resulted in killing and wounding nine men and imprisoning five others. The Wadesville shaft, 800 feet deep, is between Pottsville and St. Clair, and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading coal company. The first warning of the accident was a sudden alarm sent up to the bosses for aid. Descending immediately, they rescued the bodies of John Durkin and Wm. Kirk, killed outright, and hoisted them to the surface. Seven more men were then reached, all seriously burned, and it is thought there cannot possibly recover. Five men imprisoned are behind two hundred tons of coal displaced by the explosion. A large force of miners are removing this mass of coal. Some think the imprisoned can be reached, while others think it will be impossible to liberate them, as the gangway in which they are confined runs under the surface for over a mile, and getting at them is a slow and laborious task. The scene at the mouth of the shaft is heartrending. A large number of men, women and children are gathered there, anxiously awaiting the rescue of friends and relations. The names of four of the five men imprisoned are Benjamin Mosely, Herbert Moore, Thomas Connors and Jas. Milwood. Before the men can be rescued, it is feared it will be too late to save their lives. They have been in since 10 o'clock, and at 1 p. m. their chances of escape is gloomy.

Thomas Conners, among the last of the men brought out, had his head and both legs blown off. Herbert Moore, another of the victims, presented a frightful appearance. His face and body were dreadfully burned and disfigured. John Durkin was thrown with great force against the props and walls, and killed. Edward Weaklin, who escaped, describes the gas, after igniting, as flying through the mine with lightning rapidity, destroying everything in its path. Weaklin, hearing the first report, quickly laid down, and the gas passed over him. It soon became necessary to fan fresh air into the mine. So foul had the gas become that those sent to rescue the men could only work at short intervals. James Leady was badly burned. It is doubtful if he can recover. Two miners have just come up and report that a large quantity of coal has fallen on Benjamin Moseley, and it will be impossible to get at him for some time. No hopes are entertained for his recovery alive.

The latest information indicates that seven men have been killed and six seriously injured by the explosion.

AN ECCENTRIC ECCENTRIC.

A Fatal Explosion in Fall River.

BOSTON, May 10.—Explosion occurred last night in the establishment of W. E. Dunham at Fall River. His building was destroyed, also the factory of the Kendrick Loom and Harness company and the office of the French paper Le Protecteur Canadienne. Losses, W. E. Dunham, $6,500; Kendrick Loom company, $11,000; Pocasset manufacturing company, $4,000; P. K. Remington $5,000; Wm. R. Bush, Plumber and other occupants $3,600. The body of H. L. Hamilton, blacksmith was found this morning in the ruins.

The Dacotah Snagged.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Williams and Guion's line of steamer Dakotah, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York is ashore on the main land inside of Anglesey, an island of north Wales. Her crew and passengers were safely landed. A tug has gone to the scene of the disaster, which is on the main land inside of East Mouse Anglesey, near Bull Bay and west of Point Lynas. The Dakotah's passengers will sail on Saturday on the steamer Wisconsin. It is feared the Dacotah will proye to be a total loss.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Messrs. Williams & Guion's dispatch about the Dacotah that she had gone ashore on point Lynas, forty-five miles this side of Liverpool, and was a total loss. A further dispatch stated that the passengers and crew were all saved and most of the baggage was also rescued, but that the vessel and cargo would possibly prove a total loss. The Dacotah had only just left Liverpool on her way to New York, and must have run ashore in a fog.

Meeting the Tourists.

RICHMOND, May 10.—Delegations from the commercial and municipal bodies left this morning to meet the western business men at Green Brier White Sulphur springs, where they are to be entertained to-night by Colonel Peyton. They arrive will here Friday evening.

The Overdue Brussels.

LONDON, May 10.—The daily Telegraph announces that reinsurance is being effected on the overdue Inman line steamer City of Brussels for fifteen guineas per cent premium.

The Pilgrims' Progress.

LONDON, May 10.—The Messrs. Inman believe that the steamer City of Brussels has broken her shaft. They say with the prevailing wind it would not be surprising if she does not arrive in a week or ten days yet.

The Ajax.

PORT ROYAL, May 10.—The monitor Ajax from the Savannah river has arrived.

Woodin Whitewashed.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—The senate committee made a report exonerating Senator Woodin from implication in the Tweed matter.

WASHINGTON.

HOW McCRARY WAS INDUCED TO GATHER IN THE SOLDIER'S SCALPS.

Bullett's Incompetency Set Forth in Glowing Colors.

The Inauguration of the New Centennial in the City of Brotherly Love.

General Grant Taken Dangerously Ill and Cannot Attend.

CLEARING THE BUNKS.

Why the Secretary of War Chops Off so Many Fat Lootie Heads—How the Work is to be Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The order of the secretary of war yesterday directing that 2,500 enlisted men of the army be discharged between that day and the first of July was made on account of the postponement of the extra session of congress. Had the session been called on June 4, as contemplated, the discharges would not have been made for some months. Under the act of August 15, 1876, the president was empowered to increase the number of enlisted men to 1,0 for each company for such regiments of cavalry as may be employed in the existing Indian hostilities, and as in his opinion may require the same, provided that not more than 2 500 enlisted men shall thus be added at any one time to the 25 000 authorized by the act of July 24, 1876, and it is the additional men enlisted in pursuance of this act who are now to be discharged. The discharge of the number above mentioned reduces the army to 2) 000.

General Sherman has given orders that it is necessary to reduce the army in accordance with the direction of the secretary of war. Recruiting stops immediately. No commissioned officers may re-enlist under certain circumstances.

Secretary Thompson, of the navy, issues a circular that he cannot, without violation of the law, render officers any assistance in the matter of their pay.

THE GUSHING AGE.

What Mr Hayes Expects to Work Up with His Policy—Democratic Ohio and Radical Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An Ohio editor, reporting an interview with the president, represents him as having great expectations. Among them, the loss of Ohio to the republicans this fall and the gain of South Carolina within two years, with Wade Hampton as republican candidate for governor. The account concludes: He also thought, as one of the fruits of his southern policy that Louisiana would be gathered into the republican fold.

At this point his visitor asked if he did not believe the republicans had carried Louisiana at the last election. The president replied in the affirmative. But, said his visitor, they have cheated us out of it, and they will do it again. If we do carry any of these southern states they wont let us have them. But the president didn't look through the same spectacles as his visitor, and reiterated his belief in the glorious results which are to follow from his policy.

MULLETT'S MANIPULATION.

Not Very Complimentary to the Architect of the Atlanta Custom House.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The coroner's investigation into the cause of the recent fatal accident at the postoffice was brought to an end last evening by the jury rendering the following verdict:

The coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of the death of Dennis Fleming, Charles H. Robertson and Patrick Johnson finding that they came to their death by the falling of a portion of the roof the New York postoffic, on the first day of May, 1877. We further find that the immediate cause of the falling of said portion of the roof to be from improper and insufficient construction, but that the primary cause of the disaster is attributable to the incompetency of the agent of the treasury department, charged with the erection and completion of the buildings, and that the United States government is responsible for the calamity. We further find that an excessive quantity of concrete was used in the covering of the roof, and that the load thereby imposed upon the iron roof beams and their support succeeds the weight for which the iron constructure was originally designed by more than 30 per cent; that all this is owing to incompetency on the part of A. M. Mullett, supervising architect in charge at the time the roof was designed, and his local employes, and that the civil engineer was the only party appearing before us competent to design and complete methods of construction. He has, according to the testimony, no authority in carrying out the construction. His functions are entirely advisory, and the supervising architect and his employes, not themselves technically intelligent, omitted to recur to his advice when changes were made by authority. It appears that, on the removal of the wall on the fourth story, the remainder of the wall on the sixth story was left standing by order of A. M. Mullett, supported, according to his direction, by only two light 15 inch iron beams, competent to carry only one quarter of the weight imposed upon them; that this wall was recently taken out, to be replaced by iron truss, and that the cost of this truss was reported to the superintending architect at Washington by the local superintendent here, and the expenditure approved by him, but no special drawing was made for the new truss and its outer support; that the understanding between the local superintendent and the iron workers was for a truss similar to another truss then in the building. It appears that neither the local superintendent nor the said iron firm had the necessary technical information to correctly understand the functions of the truss needed, or how such a truss should be constructed, and that in consequence, its supports gave way as soon as the temporary props supporting the roof-beams were removed.

Furthermore, we are of the opinion that the method now in vogue in the treasury department in Washington of designing and constructing government structures throughout the United States demands intelligence in the local superintendents in this or similar emergencies, which the government has certainly not in this case been successful in securing.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—The southern Baptist convention met this morning. The following officers were elected: James P. Boyce, D. D., of Kentucky, president; James C. Furlow, D. D., of S. C., J. G. Jones, D.D., of Tenn., W. C. Crane, D.D., of Tex., and T. J. Evans, of Va., vice presidents; W. E. Tanner, of Va., and O. F. Gregory, of Ala., secretaries.

THE NEW CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphians Starting out on the Next Hundred Years.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The city is in holiday attire and crowds are on their way to the opening ceremonies of the permanent exhibition. Public and private buildings are covered with bunting. Horse cars and other vehicles are similarly decorated. At one o'clock the president and party, escorted by the city troops, proceeded to the exhibition grounds.

The city council committee, General Grant, Governor Hartranft and other officials, left union league house at the same hour to attend the ceremonies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The weather was pleasant, and the city, although not so elaborately decorated as on the day of the opening centennial exhibition last year, presented a very gay and pleasing appearance. In compliance with the proclamation of the mayor, the citizens in every section of the city made a profuse display of bunting, Chestnut, Walnut, Market and Arch streets being particularly attractive in that respect. Workmen were engaged in the exhibition buildings during the early hours of the morning, and in completing arrangement for the opening exercises, and by 11 o'clock the grand central nave, arranged for holding the ceremonies, presented a finished appearance. Although notice had been given that the public would not be admitted until noon, large numbers of people assembled before that hour, and anxiously awaited the opening of the doors. When the doors were opened, crowds poured steadily in, and by two o'clock forty or fifty thousand people had entered the building. The platform provided for the speaker and other distinguished guests was gaily decorated with flags of all nations and seats had been provided for seating nearly 6,000 persons.

President Hayes was accompanied by Evarts, Sherman, Devans, McCrary, Webb, Hayes, General Goshorn, John Welsh, and others, arrived in the building at 2½ o'clock, under escort of first city troop. The president was loudly cheered on entering the building, and a salute of 21 guns fired in his honor by the battery located on George's hill. He was seated upon the right of the platform, near the centre. On his left were Clement M. Biddle, Bishop Stevens, John Welsh, Joel J. Bailey and Hon. Samuel J. Randall. On his right were ex-President Grant, Bishop Simpson, Director General Goshorn and Hon. James G. Blaine. Back of the presidential party were seated members of the park commission, the commercial exchange, board of finance, and other bodies and officers of the city, state and national governments. Every thing being in readiness the ceremonies then began according to programme.

"1. Prelude—'National Airs'—Roosevelt centennial organ.

"2. Reception of the president of the United States.

"3. Festival Overture—Leutner—Permanent exhibition orchestra, organ accompaniment—Hassler Bros., musical directors.

"4. Prayer—Right Rev. Bishop Stevens.

"5. Announcement — Clement M. Biddle, president International Exhibition company.

"6. Choral—'Angel of Peace'—Full chorus, orchestra and organ—Words by Dr. O. W. Holmes. Music—Keller's American Hymn.

"7. Proclamation by the president of the United States, declaring international exhibition for the season of 1877 open to the public.

"8. Hallelujah Chorus — Handel — Full chorus, orchestra and organ.

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
For the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth!
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
The kingdom of this world has become the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ;
And he shall reign forever and ever, King of kings and Lord of lords.
Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah!"

9. Address—John Welsh, president centennial board of finance.

"10. Chorus—'March of the Men of Columbia.' Scotch air. Words of Prof. H. A. Clarke.

"11. Address—Alfred T. Goshorn, director general centennial international exhibition, 1876.

"12. Centennial Hymn — Chorus, orchestra and organ. Words by John G. Whittier; music by John K. Paine. Written for the opening of the centennial exhibition, May 10, 1876."

The presidential party were then taken in charge by a committee and escorted through the immense buildings. The president afterwards proceeded to the residence of Edward T. Steel at Germantown, where a reception was given him this evening.

GRANT ON A BENDER.

And they Put it all on a Dose of Quinine

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Ex-President Grant on leaving the exhibition to-day, was driven to the union league house as the guest of that body. On the way, he was taken sick and was compelled to stop and take a dose of quinine; reaching the league he was taken with a chill and lay in blankets for nearly three quarters of an hour. Upon recovering he was taken to a carriage and driven to Mr. Paul's residence. His condition would not warrant him in attending the reception to the president, as it was his purpose to do in the evening.

A GALA DAY IN NEW ORLEANS.

Honor to the Advent of Liberty.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—In response to the proclamation of Gov. Nicholls, thanksgiving day was celebrated by services in the churches and a military display. The cotton exchange and banks closed. A military procession, including seven companies of the first Alabama infantry, from Mobile, preceded by the 10th infantry band, 200 United States troops, and a detachment of marines, who volunteered their services as escorts in the reception of visiting soldiery.

At a Safe Distance.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A dispatch from Vallejo, where the Russian fleet is lying, says reliable authority has it that orders have been received for the fleet to get ready to sail at a moment's notice. The officers say that they don't expect to leave at any early date.

Mr. Brown's Historians.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—The Courier-Journal's Harrodsburg special says Nelson Brown, a prominent citizen of Mercer county, committed suicide by hanging. Temporary insanity is reported to be the cause.

Hiding the Hatchet.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Tribune's Sioux City special says Springfield, Dakota, advices say a council was held yesterday by 500 Ponca Indians, at their agency near Springfield, and their purpose of resisting the government abandoned. They finally concluded to go to the new reservation in the Indian country peaceably.

THE COSSACKS' CROSSING.

THE FIRST DETACHMENT FINDS A WARM RECEPTION ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Conflicting Reports From the Seat of War in Asia.

The Prince of Roumania Places Himself at the Head of His Army.

Servia Assures Austria of Her Sheep-like Disposition.

PATCHED UP PEACE.

How Disraeli was Bulldozed by His Colleagues—But War is Still in Prospect.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.

The Post's London correspondent says when Mr Cross bossted on Monday of the entire unity of the cabinet he was indulging in a flight of imagination. The truth is, nominal unity was only restored on Saturday, and this result was obtained after an angry discussion in the cabinet and by the threatened resignation of four of its members.

Earl Beaconsfield was in favor of a violent and sensational policy.

The four members to whom the country owe the final decision of the government in favor of neutrality are Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Cross. They declared they would not support a warlike policy, and their retirement would break up the government. The prime minister and his warlike colleagues were compelled to submit. Thus a sort of unity has been patched up for the present, and the government, meantime, is committed to a policy of neutrality. It should not however be forgotten that this policy is provisional, and that the whole cabinet recognizes that intervention may become necessary.

A telegram from Malta says the duke of Edinburg arrived there on Monday in the Sultan, and left yesterday for Crete; he will proceed thence to the Suez Canal.

"OUT, DAMNED SPOT!"

The Blood Stain on the Russian Shield—Poland Troubling the Cossack Batchers.

BERLIN, May 10.

The czar is said to be alarmed at the formation of the Polish legion at Constantinople, and has ordered the governor general at Warsaw to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent the Russian Poles from joining the legion. All mitigations of the state of seige in Poland enforced since the insurrection of 1863 will be revoked. The Berlin papers announce that the leading Polish politicians, at the secret meeting at Lewbuere, resolved on the establishment of recruiting bureaus all over Poland with the hope of raising an army of eighty thousand men. Six thousand men have left already for Turkey.

The news of the rising of a tribe in Caucasus is important and seems to indicate serious trouble for the Russians because the clans which have arisen are in the immediate neighborhood of the high road from Tiflis to Vladi Koukas, which is the only means of communication between Russia and trans Caucasia.

CROSSING OVER.

A Number of Cossacks Gain the Other Side, where They are Warmly Met.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.

The Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Rent, but the Turkish artillery prevented them.

Defense works are to be constructed around Constantinople.

GALATZ, May 10.

At 5 o'clock this morning 300 Cossacks crossed the Danube in bodies from Galatz to Ghiocet. Immediately on landing they encountered numerous bodies of Bashi Bazouks. A smart engagement followed, which was unfinished at noon.

ERZEROUM, May 10.

Mukhtar Pasha is at Bordez, sixty miles east of here. The Russian center is awaiting near Kars and supporting the advance of the two wings, from Bayazid and Ardahan. There has been no recent fighting.

BATOUM, May 10.

All is quiet here. There has been no fighting for several days.

DANUBE GURGLES.

Roumania Proclaims Her Independence—Russia's Reply to England—Jewish Prayers for Islam.

LONDON, May 10.—The proclamation of the independence of Roumania, and the simultaneous declaration of war against Turkey was agreed upon in a private conference of the senators and deputies. Bridiano, the president of the ministry present, thought that Russia will not reply to Derby's note. The Russian telegraph agency however foreshadows a reply which concludes: "The English cabinet cannot extricate itself from this dilemma except by proclaiming that England is the first Musulman power in the world, and that she consequently wishes for the maintenance of the Turkish dominion over Christians, even at the cost of their extermination. We hold the English nation in too great es

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

WAR MAP.

On Sunday we will print a map of the seat of war in Turkey and in Asia Minor. This map has been carefully prepared, and will be found to be one of the best that has yet been published. It includes every point of interest in the section of Europe now threatened, and will be valuable for reference even though the conflict should spread to all the powers adjacent to Turkey.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

The decisions of the recent term of the supreme court of the state in pamphlet form are now ready for delivery. They embrace a full report of all of the decisions that have been rendered, carefully revised and corrected. Orders should be sent in at once

THE CONVENTION AND THE PEOPLE.

The following has been received from a correspondent in middle Georgia:

Editors Constitution: In your comments upon and arguments in favor of a constitutional convention, you seem to lay great stress upon the supposed fact that the work of that body will be submitted to the people for their ratification. Have you any assurance that this will be the case? Georgia has had constitutions before now that were not submitted to the people. For my part, I am in favor of allowing the convention, which will presumably represent the people, reorganize and remodel our organic law without going through the formality of submitting it to the people for ratification.

T. G. L.

We do not at all agree with the writer of the foregoing. Even if the people should select representative men as delegates to the convention, instead of ambitious politicians—a contingency we do not anticipate, we should still insist that the whole matter be submitted to the judgment of the voters. The revision of an organic law is an exceedingly solemn matter. The responsibility is both delicate and weighty, and if the people cannot be relied upon to decide as to their needs in the matter—if the master cannot be permitted to examine and criticize the work of the servant—it is about time to declare that legislators have neither the right nor the power to revoke bad laws or to amend the code—albeit it is well-known that if they were denied the latter privilege, two-thirds of them would sit dumb in their seats during an entire session. The act of the legislature submitting the question of a convention to the people provides, in section 5, that the constitution adopted by the aforesaid convention shall be submitted to the people of Georgia for ratification or rejection, and that every person entitled to vote for members of the general assembly under the present constitution and laws of this state shall be entitled to vote to ratify or reject said *submitted* constitution.

It is hardly to be presumed that a convention, however powerful it may be, will refuse to submit its labors to the people, when the people are put upon notice in the act itself that they select their delegates certain that they will have an opportunity to pass upon the acts of those delegates.

THE CHATTANOOGA MEMORIAL CELEBRATION.

The memorial exercises at Chattanooga yesterday were of the most impressive character. A detachment of federal troops joined in the exercises, and the utmost harmony prevailed. We would dwell at some length upon this matter were it not for the fact that our amiable contemporary of the Augusta Chronicle would accuse us of clipping our special dispatches from the Cincinnati Gazette of two days ago. Perhaps we could survive such a calamity, but the whole matter would straightway be copied into the columns of that sprightly agricultural paper, the Macon Telegraph. This we could not bear, wherefore we can only call attention to our telegram in the briefest manner.

GENERAL GRANT took quinine in Philadelphia yesterday and lay wrapped in blankets for a considerable length of time. Quinine is a new remedy for that sort of business.

SENATOR WOODIN, of New York, has been exhonerated by the senate committee from all implication in the Tweed business.

THE chief justice of the South Carolina supreme court will be elected on the 15th inst.

ROUMANIA is growing hostile to the Turks by degrees.

BISHOP GROSS is in Baltimore.

A LITTLE TOO SUSPICIOUS.

Bedfellows Taking Each Other for Burglars.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—At Martinville, Ind., last night, Maj. E. M. Woody, a dry goods merchant, and his clerk, Jno. Knight, slept in the same room over the store. Woody, hearing burglars trying to effect an entrance, got up and took a position by the window without disturbing Knight. Subsequently he, too, awoke, and getting no reply to his inquiry as to who was in the room, fired his pistol, the ball landing in Woody's side and inflicting serious but not necessarily fatal injuries.

The Best Recuperant

Of failing energy, that to which the jagged out man of business, the brain-fatigued author, the tired advocate or the weary artizan can resort with the greatest certainty that it will revive his overwrought powers, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial tonic cordial, as well as a benign remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing intermittent and remittent fevers. It not only corrects the blood and creates a new fund of energy in the system, but it has the effect of expelling impurities from the life current which beget disease. The injurious influence of abrupt transitions of temperature, of an unwholesome climate and in various diseases counteracted by it, and it promotes digestion, appetite and sound repose. Give it a trial and be convinced.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1877. NO. 290

GRAVES OF GLORY.

CHATTANOOGA'S HONORS TO TRIUMPHANT COURAGE AND MANLY FIDELITY.

Floral Tributes to the Memory of the Brave Exemplars of American Manhood.

Enshrined in our Hearts, Their Deeds Will Live Though Every Trace of their Graves be Lost.

Atlanta's Representation and the Part they Took in the Day's Proceedings.

A City's Holiday and a People's Devotion.

Special to the Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, April 10.

To-day has been a memorable one in the history of this city—"the Pittsburg of the south"—as its citizens delight to name it, and they have more right to the title than the people of any other city below the traditional line of Mason and Dixon. The occasion was the laying of the corner-stone of

A CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

projected by the ladies memorial association of this city. The monument is to be erected upon the most eligible site in the beautiful Confederate cemetery, near this place, and will be a distinctive feature of the Macpelah of heroes and an honor to the devotion and patriotism of the ladies of Chattanooga.

Having but just arrived no description of the proposed monument can be incorporated in this dispatch, but I learn it is of a design and magnificence commensurate with the large hearted affection of Tennessee patriots and the loving remembrances of her fair daughters

A GRAND TURNOUT

of people has marked the day, and Chattanooga can well afford to place "May 10" in red capitals upon her calendar. As soon as we reached the city we noted the busy preparations going forward and the gathering of the people to join in the ceremonials of honor to the fallen braves of that "lost," but once sacred cause to which our hearts were once so closely wedded. There was unbounded enthusiasm and a most cordial commingling of people or all faiths and shades of politics.

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT

was in store for many, indeed most of the guests who had come to the city. The report had gone abroad that Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, United States senator from Mississippi, was to deliver the oration upon the occasion. When we reached here, it was learned that Mr. Lamar, although invited and urgently pressed to do so, had positively declined to make the address, for reasons personal and, perhaps, connected with his poor physical health. It seems that the association invited in succession Senators Gordon, Lamar, Ben. Hill, Harris, of Tennessee, and Bailey, of Tennessee, to deliver the address, but all had other duties preventing. The association then sought to get a Mr. Willis, a lawyer of this city, to do the honors of the occasion, but he pleads lack of time. Thus, the association was forced to do without any orator upon the occasion.

THE PROCESSION

formed at 3 o'clock upon Market street, near the corner of 6th, opposite the bank, and was under the direction of Col. Tomlinson Fort, as chief marshal, assisted by competent aids.

It was led by the 2nd infantry band, from Atlanta, which had been kindly permitted to participate in the ceremonies. The request was made by Maj. Cochran, of the 2nd infantry, who is in command of this post, with his company "F," of the same regiment. This act of courtesy and pacification is quite a surprise to the people of this city and is appreciated by them in the proper spirit. The band was in full regimental uniform and was greatly admired, not only for its deportment but for the magnificence of its musical contributions. The band arrived from Atlanta this morning, with the following roll of men:

Prof. J. A. Gibson, leader.
R. G. Sattes, drum major.
Fred Wedemeyer, principal musician.
Adolph Berkley, principal musician.
James Johnson, corporal.

Musicians—Albert Wedemeyer, Adolphus Brandt, Louis Seezer, Fred Lilly, Fred Wild, James McGovern, Chas DeVere, James Henry, Frank Stenger, Theo. W. Pynn, August Andres, E. H. Henderson, Fred Lang, Frank Lilly, Alonzo B Wood, Timothy Crowley, Frank S. Koida.

The drum major, Sattes, with his bear-skin beaver and baton, red pantaloons and ferocious look, was at once the awe and admiration of the small boys and country folks. He was the central figure of all their exuberant curiosity.

THE FEDERAL SOLDIERY

marched next, being company "F," 2d infantry U. S. A., under command of Major Cochran, a gallant and much respected soldier. The company was full and the men marched as freely and proudly to this memorial of the Confederate slain as though to a feast prepared in honor of their own prowess. The sight was a novel one in this latitude and was a rebuke to that mean, ignobile spirit of strife-breeding and ill-bearing which has disgraced our politics too long and made our patriotism a hollow mockery. The spectacle was one to be proud of and if there was a cold-blooded man in that whole assemblage who felt no encouragement to fraternal feeling at the sight he deserves to rank with that wretch of whom Scott speaks in the resounding rythm of the lines beginning:

"Lives there a man with soul so dead," etc.

THE MASONS

represented by Chattanooga lodge No. 119 and Temple lodge No. 430 followed next in order, under direction of their officers. They had been acquied by a special dispensation of the grand master of Tennessee, R. Edmundson, to lay the corner stone. Chattanooga lodge was led by Worshipful Master H. F. Rogers and Temple lodge by Worshipful Master D. J. Pierce. The latter were dressed in plain black clothing, with lamb-skin aprons. Each lodge had a full complement of men and presented a handsome appearance.

THE GRAND OFFICERS

were escorted by the commandery of Knights Templar, mounted and uniformed in superb style, and under the command of Sir J. B. Nicklin, Knight commander, and H. C. Evans, Captain General. This was a fine body of men, and their appearance was the signal for admiration wherever the procession moved. The command did honor to itself and to the occasion in which they engaged.

The grand lodge officers for the occasion were Hon. J. D. Richardson, of Murfreesboro, as grand master; Z. C. Patten as D. G. M.; H. F. Rogers as senior grand warden; D. J. Pierce as junior grand warden; M. Grantt and A. J. Cahagan as grand deacons.

These were under the charge of Col. G. C. Connor, special deputy of the grand master, and one of the leaders in the memorial work. He is the agent of the State road here, is well known in Atlanta, and is one of the truest and most genial men in the three states of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. (We would extend the limits but for lack of time upon the part of the operator.)

THE FATHERS OF THE CITY.

including Mayor E. M. Wright and the city council, came next in carriages, and looked like a vigorous body of men suited to superintend so active and energetic a constituency as that of Chattanooga.

THE FIREMEN

came next, and like the bloody Macgahan of Wendell Phillips in his description of Hayes' cabinet, their red shirts and manly figures gave a pleasing relief to the picture. The company was Look at No. 1, in command of Thomas Wilcox, foreman. They are boys who would be hailed with us as "tigers," and were a big addition to the splendor of this occasion.

The general turn out of citizens in carriages, buggies, horseback and on foot came next, and rounded off the procession in good style. The entire display was creditable to the city, as was witnessed from the streets and houses by a very large concourse of citizens and visitors.

The decorations were carried in advance to the cemetery by a committee.

The ladies of the association preceded the Knights Templar body, and were a most pleasing and attractive element in the procession.

THE CEMETERY

is about two miles from the city, upon the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad line, and is a beautiful and attractive spot. It contains the graves of an immense number of dead soldiers who fell in the battles about this point—a storm center of the war—and in the hospitals hereabouts. The graves are well cared for, and the ladies of the memorial association deserve the highest credit for their efforts to perpetuate appropriately the tombs and the memory of these their brave defenders.

When the procession reached the cemetery it placed itself in proper form about the foundation of the proposed monument, and awaited the ceremonies of

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE.

These ceremonies were conducted after the solemn, impressive and historic ritual of the Free Masons, and were witnessed with interest and admiration by the immense audience.

Hon J D Richardson, acting grand master, and himself a past grand, was introduced by Colonel G C Connor. Mr Richardson was once, perhaps in 1872-73, speaker of the Tennessee house of representatives, and since a member of the state senate. He is one of the wisest, purest and most promising statesmen of the "Volunteer" commonwealth, and a man so seeming young in years as to make his career a matter of marvel to all who hear it.

He was peculiarly happy in his performance of the beautiful ceremonies committed to his charge and guidance, and the benediction which finished the work was said over a stone destined to make historic soil and to uphold to the contemplation of future generations the memorial of distinguished valor and patriotism, triumphing in the spirit after death.

The ceremonies over at the monument

THE DECORATIONS

were spread over the numberless mounds by numberless hands. The bright flowers of spring and the unfailing evergreen were blended and strewn above sacred dust and the last notes of inspiring music and the last rays of the resting sun danced and glanced over the evidences of a people's devotion to duty and a surviving generation's tribute to the dead who died in vain endeavor to save, protect and preserve the essence of true liberty and constitutional government by and for the people.

The entire day was one of remarkable interest and was participated in by the whole people. Stores were closed, business suspended and the ritual of honor, made the creed alike of christian and Jew, southerner and northern, democrat and radical. It was American homage to American valor and American history.

After these ceremonies were over the crowd dispersed and found its way back to the city. Special trains were run to and fro and thousands were thus enabled to participate.

AMONG THE LADIES

who were and will be prominent in the great work now in hand are Mrs G. C. Connor, president of the association, who is a lady of energy, enthusiasm and who devotes to her duties in this regard the ardor, the taste and the labor of a true hearted southern woman. With her and equally enlisted in the labors of love and affection, proper and honorable to our patriotic ladies, are Mesdames Van Dyke, Martin, Covey, Dehmig and Read.

Among the gentlemen we cannot fail to mention Messrs Connor, Robertson, Hill, Clift, Martin, Trigg, Sims, Johnson, McLane, Covey and Gant. All of these are indefatigable men and are praised for their zeal in forwarding this noble work.

DONATIONS FROM ABROAD.

From sympathizing and liberal friends away from the city many donations of flowers and evergreens were received.

Mrs. Peters, of Rising Fawn, Dade county, Ga., sent beautiful decorations composed of wild flowers and cedars, and adding much to the beauty of the dressing upon the graves.

AN ATLANTA GIFT.

Mrs. W. C. Morrill, the amiable and charming lady of our friend and always liberal fellow-citizen, Col. W. C. Morrill, of Atlanta, sent to the ladies a box of beautiful and rare cut flowers. These were the special cynosures of the day, and when it was known that they were the tributes of good people from the old pine state of Maine, there was many an invocation of blessings upon the senders and a renewed feeling of joy that peace had once again made Maine and Tennessee children of a common union.

Flowers and evergreens were also received from Macon, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Dalton, Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis. The ladies generally desire your correspondent to thank Georgia donors for their kind and valuable gifts.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

When the corner stone was being laid, and just as it was finished, a partridge flew out of a bush and lit upon the stone. The incident was applauded to the echo and commented upon throughout the evening. The Post band will attend the federal decoration day here on the 30th of May. Ben Hill is invited to deliver the oration, and all confederates in the city promise to turn out in honor of the federal dead in recognition of the tribute to-day.

AT THE BIG HOTEL.

"The Chattanooga," kept by M. D. Van Horn and J. J. Venable—both well known to our Atlanta people and already famous to the traveling public of the south, we are quartered. In the hands of jolly Joe La Prade, who won the knighthood of hotel clerkship with the "Maxwell" of Nashville, and other first-class hotels of the south, we are made to feel at home and to have all the conveniences of metropolitan hostelry. Joe is a man that we can commend to our Atlanta people who may visit Chattanooga. We are here as follows:

Sam Small, wife, two children and servant, CONSTITUTION; B W Wrenn, Miss Katie Owens, M E Thornton, M C G, L H Clarke, Mrs L H Clarke, Miss Carrie Cowles, M F Kollock, R H McCrystal, W F Clark, Mrs P H Snook, M Wiseberg, H H Marmaduke, Dr P R Holt, P R Rogers; W H Tonkin, J T Grant, Cleveland, Tennessee; J D Richardson and wife, Mrs. Muirhead, Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

THE CONCERT.

A Magnificent Musical Triumph.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 10.

The concert came off at James' hall to-night, and was attended by an immense audience. The hall was jammed to its utmost capacity. It was pronounced the most brilliant musicale ever given in the city.

The overture, Romeo and Juliet, Bellini—Mdlles. Julia and Lucia Crandall—was a superb performance. They are Chattanooga favorites, and were applauded to the echo.

The Duette Flow Gently, Diva—Messrs. Nelson and Winders, was very fine, and excellently well appreciated.

The solo, Ernani, Verdi—Mrs Lewis B. Clarke, was done in her usual style, and made one of the features of the evening. There is a charm and beauty about her singing which always captivates, and Chattanooga to-night is enthusiastic in her praises.

The cornet solo, Delecta—W. F. Clark, of Atlanta, was most excellent and was praised by all the best talent of the city. Mr. Clark won golden opinions by his artistic performance.

The solo "Fair Titania," by Mrs M B Craig, of Nashville, was fine. Mrs Craig is called the southern Jenny Lind, a title justly deserved.

Solo, "Casta Diva," Norma; Mrs P H Snook, Atlanta, was so well done that it took the audience by storm, who would not be satisfied, and demanded more. She sang "Coming thro' the Rye;" and the entire audience applauded her to the echo. She was Atlanta's particular bright star.

Tenor solo, "Sweet Genevieve;" Mr B H McCrystal was a gem of tenor vocalism and set the audience in raptures. An encore was demanded and Mac gave them a good repeat.

Semi chorus, "Tally ho," by Miss L Crandall and the opera club was well done.

Solo, 'Lo, here the Gentle Look"—Mrs Craig and Professor Branham, with flute obligate, was a splendid performance and was encored.

The Echo Song was well done. The echo was particularly fine.

The comic operetta, "Trial by Jury," was a performance which happily exacted the risibles of the audience, and closed the performance in good humor. It was excellently performed and much enjoyed by those of the audience who could throw off the classical long enough to enjoy the comical.

Maestro Connor was particularly expert in the use of the baton. He managed to keep time with the singers, but the success was due to his indomitable energy more than for their regard for time or measure.

S. W. S.

A Covington Fire.

Special to The Constitution.

COVINGTON, May 10:

The dwelling house of Colonel Lemuel B. Anderson, of this place, was burned at five o'clock to-day. I have no particulars as to the origin of the fire. The furniture and clothing were saved.

THE FATAL PIT.

IN WHICH A NUMBER OF MINERS WERE CONFINED AND SEVERAL KILLED.

By the Foul Gas Generated in the Unwholesome Dungeon.

A Scene of Shrieking, Misery and Desperate Grief.

ST. CLAIR, PA., May 10.—The terrible explosion of gas noted yesterday in the Wadesville mines, near St. Clair, resulted in killing and wounding nine men and imprisoning five others. The Wadesville shaft, 800 feet deep, is between Pottsville and St. Clair, and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading coal company. The first warning of the accident was a sudden alarm sent up to the bosses for aid. Descending immediately, they recovered the bodies of John Durkin and Wm. Kirk, killed outright, and hoisted them to the surface. Seven more men were then reached, all seriously burned, and it is thought there cannot possibly recover. Five men imprisoned are behind two hundred tons of coal displaced by the explosion. A large force of miners are removing this mass of coal. Some think the imprisoned can be reached, while others think it will be impossible to liberate them, as the gangway in which they are confined runs under the surface for over a mile, and getting at them is a slow and laborious task. The scene at the mouth of the shaft is heartrending. A large number of men, women and children are gathered there, anxiously awaiting the rescue of friends and relations. The names of four of the five men imprisoned are Benjamin Mosely, Herbert Moore, Thomas Connors and Jas. Milwood. Before the men can be rescued, it is feared it will be too late to save their lives. They have been in since 10 o'clock, and at 1 p. m. their chances of escape is gloomy.

Thomas Conners, among the last of the men brought out, had his head and both legs blown off. Herbert Moore, another of the victims, presented a frightful appearance. His face and body were dreadfully burned and disfigured. John Durkin was thrown with great force against the props and walls, and killed. Edward Weaklin, who escaped, describes the gas, after igniting, as flying through the mine with lightning rapidity, destroying everything in its path. Weaklin, hearing the first report, quickly laid down, and the gas passed over him. It soon became necessary to fan fresh air into the mine. So foul had the gas become that those sent to rescue the men could only work at short intervals. James Leady was badly burned. It is doubtful if he can recover. Two miners have just come up and report that a large quantity of coal has fallen on Benjamin Moseley, and it will be impossible to get at him for some time. No hopes are entertained for his recovery alive.

The latest information indicates that seven men have been killed and six seriously injured by the explosion.

AN ECCENTRIC ACCENTRIC.

A Fatal Explosion in Fall River.

BOSTON, May 10.—Explosion occurred last night in the establishment of W. E. Dunham at Fall River. His building was destroyed, also the factory of the Kendrick Loom and Harness company and the office of the French paper Le Protecteur Canadienne. Losses, W. E. Dunham, $6,500; Kendrick Loom company, $11,000; Pocasset manufacturing company, $4,000; P. K. Remington $5,000; Wm. R. Bush, Plumber and other occupants $3,600. The body of H. L. Hamilton, blacksmith was found this morning in the ruins.

The Dacotah Snagged.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Williams and Guion's line of steamer Dakotah, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York is ashore on the main land inside of Anglesey, an island of north Wales. Her crew and passengers were safely landed. A tug has gone to the scene of the disaster, which is on the main land inside of East Mouse Anglesey, near Bull Bay and west of Point Lynas. The Dakotah's passengers will sail on Saturday on the steamer Wisconsin. It is feared the Dacotah will proye to be a total loss.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Messrs. Williams & Guion's dispatch about the Dacotah that she had gone ashore on point Lynas, forty-five miles this side of Liverpool, and was a total loss. A further dispatch stated that the passengers and crew were all saved and most of the baggage was also rescued, but that the vessel and cargo would possibly prove a total loss. The Dacotah had only just left Liverpool on her way to New York, and must have run ashore in a fog.

Meeting the Tourists.

RICHMOND, May 10.—Delegations from the commercial and municipal bodies left this morning to meet the western business men at Green Brier White Sulphur springs, where they are to be entertained to-night by Colonel Peyton. They arrive will here Friday evening.

The Overdue Brussels.

LONDON, May 10.—The daily Telegraph announces that reinsurance is being effected on the overdue Inman line steamer City of Brussels for fifteen guineas per cent premium.

The Pilgrims' Progress.

LONDON, May 10.—The Messrs. Inman believe that the steamer City of Brussels has broken her shaft. They say with the prevailing wind it would not be surprising if she does not arrive in a week or ten days yet.

The Ajax.

PORT ROYAL, May 10.—The monitor Ajax from the Savannah river has arrived.

Woodin Whitewashed.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—The senate committee made a report exonerating Senator Woodin from implication in the Tweed matter.

WASHINGTON.

HOW McCABY WAS INDUCED TO GATHER IN THE SOLDIER'S SCALPS.

Mullett's Incompetency Set Forth in Glowing Colors.

The Inauguration of the New Centennial in the City of Brotherly Love.

General Grant Taken Dangerously Ill and Cannot Attend.

CLEARING THE BUNKS.

Why the Secretary of War Chops Off so Many Cat-tails Heads—How the Work is to be Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

The order of the secretary of war yesterday directing that 2,500 enlisted men of the army be discharged between that day and the first of July was made on account of the postponement of the extra session of congress. Had the session been called on June 4, as contemplated, the discharges would not have been made for some months. Under the act of August 15, 1876, the president was empowered to increase the number of enlisted men to 1,0 for each company for such regiments of cavalry as may be employed in the existing Indian hostilities, and as in his opinion may require the same, provided that not more than 2 500 enlisted men shall thus be added at any one time to the 25 000 authorized by the act of July 24, 1876, and it is the additional men enlisted in pursuance of this act who are now to be discharged. The discharge of the number above mentioned reduces the army to 2 000.

General Sherman has given orders that it is necessary to reduce the army in accordance with the direction of the secretary of war. Recruiting stops immediately. No commissioned officers may re-enlist under certain circumstances.

Secretary Thompson, of the navy, issues a circular that he cannot, without violation of the law, render officers any assistance in the matter of their pay.

THE GUSHING AGE.

What Mr Hayes Expects to Work Up with His Policy—Democratic Ohio and Radical Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An Ohio editor, reporting an interview with the president, represents him as having great expectations. Among them, the loss of Ohio to the republicans this fall and the gain of South Carolina within two years, with Wade Hampton as republican candidate for governor. The account concludes: He also thought, as one of the fruits of his southern policy that Louisiana would be gathered into the republican fold.

At this point his visitor asked if he did not believe the republicans had carried Louisiana at the last election. The president repiled in the affirmative. But, said his visitor, they have cheated us out of it, and they will do it again. If we do carry any of these southern states they wont let us have them. But the president didn't look through the same spectacles as his visitor, and reiterated his belief in the glorious results which are to follow from his policy.

MULLETT'S MANIPULATION.

Not Very Complimentary to the Architect of the Atlanta Custom House.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The coroner's investigation into the cause of the recent fatal accident at the postoffice was brought to an end last evening by the jury rendering the following verdict:

The coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of the death of Dennis Flemming, Charles H. Robertson and Patrick Johnson finding that they came to their death by the falling of a portion of the roof the New York postoffic, on the first day of May, 1877. We further find that the immediate cause of the falling of said portion of the roof to be from improper and insufficient construction, but that the primary cause of the disaster is attributable to the incompetency of the agent of the treasury department, charged with the erection and completion of the buildings, and that the United States government is responsible for the calamity. We further find that an excessive quantity of concrete was used in the covering of the roof, and that the load thereby imposed upon the iron roof beams and their support succeeds the weight for which the iron constructure was originally designed by more than 30 per cent; that all this is owing to incompetency on the part of A. M. Mullett, supervising architect in charge at the time the roof was designed, and his local employes, and that the civil engineer was the only party appearing before us competent to design and complete methods of construction. He has, according to the testimony, no authority in carrying out the construction. His functions are entirely advisory, and the supervising architect and his employes, not themselves technically intelligent, omitted to recur to his advice when changes were made by authority. It appears that, on the removal of the wall on the fourth story, the remainder of the wall on the sixth story was left standing by order of A. M. Mullett, supported, according to his direction, by only two light 15 inch iron beams, competent to carry only one quarter of the weight imposed upon them; that this wall was recently taken out, to be replaced by iron truss, and that the cost of this truss was reported to the superintending architect at Washington by the local superintendent here, and the expenditure approved by him, but no special drawing was made for the new truss and its outer support; that the understanding between the local superintendent and the iron workers was for a truss similar to another truss then in the building. It appears that neither the local superintendent nor the said iron firm had the necessary technical information to correctly understand the functions of the truss needed, or how such a truss should be constructed, and that in consequence, its supports gave way as soon as the temporary props supporting the roof-beams were removed.

Furthermore, we are of the opinion that the method now in vogue in the treasury department in Washington of designing and constructing government structures throughout the United States demands intelligence in the local superintendents in this or similar emergencies, which the government has certainly not in this case been successful in securing.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—The southern Baptist convention met this morning. The following officers were elected: James P. Boyce, D. D., of Kentucky, president; James C. Furlow, D. D., of S. C., J. G. Jones, D.D., of Tenn., W. C. Crane, D.D., of Tex., and T. J. Evans, of Va., vice presidents; W. E. Isaaner, of Va., and O. F. Gregory, of Ala., secretaries.

THE NEW CENTENNIAL.

Philadelphians Starting out on the Next Hundred Years.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The city is in holiday attire and crowds are on their way to the opening ceremonies of the permanent exhibition. Public and private buildings are covered with bunting. Horse cars and other vehicles are similarly decorated. At one o'clock the president and party, escorted by the city troops, proceeded to the exhibition grounds.

The city council committee, General Grant, Governor Hartranft and other officials, left union league house at the same hour to attend the ceremonies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The weather was pleasant, and the city, although not so elaborately decorated as on the day of the opening centennial exhibition last year, presented a very gay and pleasing appearance. In compliance with the proclamation of the mayor, the citizens in every section of the city made a profuse display of bunting, Chestnut, Walnut, Market and Arch streets being particularly attractive in that respect. Workmen were engaged in the exhibition buildings during the early hours of the morning, and in completing arrangement for the opening exercises, and by 11 o'clock the grand central nave, arranged for holding the ceremonies, presented a finished appearance. Although notice had been given that the public would not be admitted until noon, large numbers of people assembled before that hour, and anxiously awaited the opening of the doors. When the doors were opened, crowds poured steadily in, and by two o'clock forty or fifty thousand people had entered the building. The platform provided for the speaker and other distinguished guests was gaily decorated with flags of all nations and seats had been provided for seating nearly 6,000 persons.

President Hayes was accompanied by Evarts, Sherman, Devans, McCrary, Webb, Hayes, General Goshorn, John Welsh, and others, arrived in the building at 2½ o'clock, under escort of first city troop. The president was loudly cheered on entering the building, and a salute of 21 guns fired in his honor by the battery located on George's hill. He was seated upon the right of the platform, near the centre. On his left were Clement M. Biddle, Bishop Stevens, John Welsh, Joel J. Bailey and Hon. Samuel J. Randall. On his right were ex-President Grant, Bishop Simpson, Director General Goshorn and Hon. James G. Blaine. Back of the presidential party were seated members of the park commission, the commercial exchange, board of finance, and other bodies and officers of the city, state and national governments. Every thing being in readiness the ceremonies then began according to programme.

"1. Prelude—'National Airs'—Roosevelt centennial organ.

"2. Reception of the president of the United States.

"3. Festival Overture—Leutner—Permanent exhibition orchestra, organ accompaniment—Hassler Bros., musical directors.

"4. Prayer—Right Rev. Bishop Stevens.

"5. Announcement — Clement M. Biddle, president International Exhibition company.

"6. Choral—'Angel of Peace'—Full chorus, orchestra and organ—Words by Dr. O. W. Holmes. Music—Keller's American Hymn.

"7. Proclamation by the president of the United States, declaring international exhibition for the season of 1877 open to the public.

"8. Hallelujah Chorus — Handel — Full chorus, orchestra and organ.

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
For the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth!
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
The kingdom of this world has become the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ;
And he shall reign forever and ever, King of kings and Lord of lords.
Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah!"

9. Address—John Welsh, president centennial board of finance.

"10. Chorus—'March of the Men of Columbia.' Scotch air. Words of Prof. H. A. Clarke.

"11. Address—Alfred T. Goshorn, director general centennial international exhibition, 1876.

"12. Centennial Hymn — Chorus, orchestra and organ. Words by John G. Whittier; music by John K. Paine. Written for the opening of the centennial exhibition, May 10, 1876."

The presidential party were then taken in charge by a committee and escorted through the immense buildings. The president afterwards proceeded to the residence of Edward T. Steel at Germantown, where a reception was given him this evening.

GRANT ON A BENDER.

And they Put it all on a Dose of Quinine

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Ex-President Grant on leaving the exhibition to-day, was driven to the union league house as the guest of that body. On the way, he was taken sick and was compelled to stop and take a dose of quinine; reaching the league he was taken with a chill and lay in blankets for nearly three quarters of an hour. Upon recovering he was taken to a carriage and driven to Mr. Paul's residence. His condition would not warrant him in attending the reception to the president, as it was his purpose to do in the evening.

A GALA DAY IN NEW ORLEANS.

Honor to the Advent of Liberty.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—In response to the proclamation of Gov. Nicholls, thanksgiving day was celebrated by services in the churches and a military display. The cotton exchange and banks closed. A military procession, including seven companies of the first Alabama infantry, from Mobile, preceded by the 10th infantry band, 200 United States troops, and a detachment of marines, who volunteered their services as escorts in the reception of visiting soldiery.

At a Safe Distance.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A dispatch from Vallejo, where the Russian fleet is lying, says reliable authority has it that orders have been received for the fleet to get ready to sail at a moment's notice. The officers say that they don't expect to leave at any early date.

Mr. Brown's Historians.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—The Courier-Journal's Harrodsburg special says Nelson Brown, a prominent citizen of Mercer county, committed suicide by hanging. Temporary insanity is reported to be the cause.

Hiding the Hatchet.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Tribune's Sioux City special says Springfield, Dakota, advices say a council was held yesterday by 500 Ponca Indians, at their agency near Springfield, and their purpose of resisting the government abandoned. They finally concluded to go to the new reservation in the Indian country peaceably.

THE COSSACKS' CROSSING.

THE FIRST DETACHMENT FINDS A WARM RECEPTION ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER.

Conflicting Reports From the Seat of War in Asia.

The Prince of Roumania Places Himself at the Head of His Army.

Servia Assures Austria of Her Sheep-like Disposition.

PATCHED UP PEACE.

How Disraeli was Bulldozed by His Colleagues—But War is Still in Prospect.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.

The Post's London correspondent says when Mr Cross boasted on Monday of the entire unity of the cabinet he was indulging in a flight of imagination. The truth is, nominal unity was only restored on Saturday, and this result was obtained after an angry discussion in the cabinet and by the threatened resignation of four of its members.

Earl Beaconsfield was in favor of a violent and sensational policy.

The four members to whom the country owe the final decision of the government in favor of neutrality are Lord Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Carnarvon and Mr Cross. They declared they would not support a warlike policy, and their retirement would break up the government. The prime minister and his warlike colleagues were compelled to submit. Thus a sort of unity has been patched up for the present, and the government, meantime, is committed to a policy of neutrality. It should not however be forgotten that this policy is provisional, and that the whole cabinet recognizes that intervention may become necessary.

A telegram from Malta says the duke of Edinburg arrived there on Monday in the Sultan, and left yesterday for Crete; he will proceed thence to the Suez Canal.

"OUT, DAMNED SPOT!"

The Blood Stain on the Russian Shield—Poland Troubling the Cossack Butchers.

BERLIN, May 10.

The czar is said to be alarmed at the formation of the Polish legion at Constantinople, and has ordered the governor general at Warsaw to exercise the greatest vigilance to prevent the Russian Poles from joining the legion. All mitigations of the state of seige in Poland enforced since the insurrection of 1863 will be revoked. The Berlin papers announce that the leading Polish politicians, at the secret meeting at Lewbuere, resolved on the establishment of recruiting bureaus all over Poland with the hope of raising an army of eighty thousand men. Six thousand men have left already for Turkey.

The news of the rising of a tribe in Caucasus is important and seems to indicate serious trouble for the Russians because the clans which have arisen are in the immediate neighborhood of the high road from Tiflis to Vladi Koukas, which is the only means of communication between Russia and trans Caucasia.

CROSSING OVER.

A Number of Cossacks Gain the Other Side, where They are Warmly Met.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.

The Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni, but the Turkish artillery prevented them.

Defense works are to be constructed around Constantinople.

GALATZ, May 10.

At 5 o'clock this morning 300 Cossacks crossed the Danube in bodies from Galatz to Ghiocet. Immediately on landing they encountered numerous bodies of Bashi Bazouks. A smart engagement followed, which was unfinished at noon.

ERZEROUM, May 10.

Mukhtar Pasha is at Bordez, sixty miles east of here. The Russian center is awaiting near Kars and supporting the advance of the two wings, from Bayazid and Ardahan. There has been no recent fighting.

BATOUM, May 10.

All is quiet here. There has been no fighting for several days.

DANUBE GURGLES.

Roumania Proclaims Her Independence—Russia's Reply to England—Jewish Prayers for Islam.

LONDON, May 10.—The proclamation of the independence of Roumania, and the simultaneous declaration of war against Turkey was agreed upon in a private conference of the senators and deputies. Bridiano, the president of the ministry present, thought that Russia will not reply to Derby's note. The Russian telegraph agency however foreshadows a reply which concludes: "The English cabinet cannot extricate itself from this dilemma except by proclaiming that England is the first Mussulman power in the world, and that she consequently wishes for the maintenance of the Turkish dominion over Christians, even at the cost of their extermination. We hold the English nation in too great esteem to believe it would sanction such a policy."

The Turkish gunboats seized four vessels in the Danube sailing under the Greek flag.

The Turkish monitor bombarded the Satanow ten hours.

The French gunboat is at the Solina mouth of the Danube to protect the French interests in the Dobrundscha.

The

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements at this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified, the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers who's eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for the purpose as if it had been spread over the whole paper.

MEETINGS.

THE Atlanta Pomological Society will meet this day morning, 10 o'clock, at Department of Agricultural rooms. W. Jennings, President. 751 may11 4th

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOYNER & ELLIS—CROCKERY, GLASS ware and House Furnishing Goods a Auction.—On Saturday, 12th instant, in front of store, Peachtree, we will sell a desirable assortment in above line in lots to suit purchasers. 000 may11—2it

BY JOYNER & ELLIS—FINE PHETON AT Auction.—On Saturday, 12th instant, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, a light fashionable Phaeton, suitable for one or two horses, nearly new. Can be seen at A. T. Finney's Carriage Shop 795 may9 d4t

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A plainly furnished Cottage, or three rooms furnished, suitable for housekeeping. Rent moderate. Address ROBERT, Constitution office. 759 may11 1t

WANTED—Young men to canvass. Good pay. Apply, Christian Voices, 51 and 53 Peachtree street. 754 may11...fri,sat&sun

WANTED—500 dozen Stone and Glass Ale Bottles at J. Hirschberg & Co.'s, 19 and 14 East Mitchell street. 752 may11...dit,fri!&sun13

WANTED—By a young lady, competent to teach the English Branches, Latin, Music, Drawing and Oil Painting, a situation in a school or private family. Address "D," 31 Peachtree street. 000 may10...d1w

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A nice Cottage, No. 98 Walton street. Apply to W. L. Shumate, 8½ Marietta street. 755 may11. d1t

FOR RENT—A well furnished cottage with four or five rooms and good garden, within two minutes walk of P. O. References required. Terms easy. Apply at 151 Walton street. 642 may6 d5t

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21...d1t

FOR SALE.

HORSE FOR SALE—I want to sell my Horse for cash or exchange him for other good property at a fair price. He can be seen at Cliff Taylor's Stable. J. A. Anderson, 37½ Whitehall street. May 11, 1877. 758 may11...d3t

FOR SALE—THE PONCE DE LEON HOTEL—in that beautiful Grove of four and a half acres of land. Also, building lots, 50 by 100 feet, near the Spring. T. Goldsmith. 730 may10 d4t

FOR SALE—A fine Carriage and several open Buggies at Curtis & Smith's, 85 Peachtree street. may6 1w

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST MONEY—All who do not send their Job Printing and Book Binding to The Constitution may lose money. Estimates furnished for all kinds of Printing and Binding. apr15, d1f

BOARDING.

BOARD AND LODGING for the Summer at $20 00 per month, at Flowery Branch, Georgia, by H. H. Boring. 000 may10...d3t

BOARD, with large, desirable rooms, furnished and suitable for families, can be had at 28 N. Forsyth street, one block from the capitol apr29 1f

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WILL be found hereafter at Judge Water's Court on Peachtree street. Wm. Thompson, L. C. 757 may11...d1t

GO to A. J. Wing's Ice House, 111 Whitehall street. He has an Ice Wagon running and will deliver Ice at any part of the city. 000 may11...d3t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, all sizes and sorts. Carpenters' work, Painting and Glazing done any where in the city. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 636 may6...d2w

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1877.

THE GEORGIA ROAD.

The fortieth annual convention of the stockholders of the Georgia railroad and banking company took place on Tuesday in Augusta. President King, in his report states that while the operations of the road for the past year are by no means flattering, albeit they furnish no cause of complaint on the part of those interested, for the reason that the result compares favorably with the exhibits made by the best managed railroads in the south. He states also that the hopes of increased net profit, as a result of the large reduction of expenses about the close of the preceding fiscal year, have not been fully realized. The heavy losses by fire and flood, at Oconee and Macon, not only for renewal of bridges, but by heavy division of business, fell mainly on this year's business. The heavy loss also by the opening of the Northeastern road from Athens, has been, as was expected, severely felt. "Strangely enough," says President King, "this rival road was advocated and sustained by your largest stockholders, without whose assistance it could not have been built. As the company did not contribute to this hostile enterprise, the stockholders have no right to complain of a measure which they had no power to prevent." Mr. King also takes occason to remark that the present prospects for southern railroads are gloomy enough.

The report of Colonel S. K. Johnson shows that the gross earnings of the road for the fiscal year, closing March 31st, to have been $1,143,128.24, and the expenses $643,110.30, leaving a net profit of $500,017.94. The report goes on to state that the past year has been one of great hardship upon the railroad interest of the whole country. Very few southern roads have been able to pay dividends and many roads of respectable standing have been unable to meet the interest on their bonded debt, and have gone into the hands of receivers. The Georgia road, though its dividends have not been entirely uniform, yet has been generally able to meet the wishes of the stockholders and relieve their pressing wants.

The expenses are 56½ per cent. of the gross earnings. This percentage compares favorably with the best managed roads in the country, notwithstanding its encumbrance with several unprofitable branches. For instance, the last annual report of the Central railroad makes expenses 62 per cent. of gross earnings. The last annual report of the Atlanta and West Point railroad makes expenses 61½ per cent. The last annual report of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad makes expenses 61 per cent. The last annual report of the South Carolina railroad makes expenses 57½ per cent. This is conclusive that the Georgia railroad has been worked as low as any of its connections, and no one will deny that the road is in good order.

The superintendent recommends the use of steel rails in preference to iron. The competition for business to and from Athens, since the opening of the Northeastern railroad, has been great and the business of the Georgia railroad has suffered seriously in consequence. Experience in regard to burning coal in engines has proved satisfactory. Total number of cars in running order, 831. The gross earnings of the Macon and Augusta railroad have been $116,329.45; expenses, $96,040.15; net earnings, $18,289.30.

The report of the master machinist shows the total cost of maintaining the motive power, to have been $223,889 76, and for the previous year, $228,714.18. The road has 48 engines, of which 46 are in running order, 4 are in the shop for ordinary repairs and 1 for a new boiler. The report of the road master shows that 103,708 cross ties and 15 5-8 miles of new iron and steel rails were used on the main line and branches during the year.

There was a sharp little controversy in regard to the Port Royal and the Macon and Augusta branches, during which Mr. Thurmond stated that these lines were utterly profitless, and he endorsed a suggestion made by somebody that the Georgia company give them away. The convention then adjourned to ten o'clock yesterday.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The chairmen of the three county committees in the 35th senatorial district have decided, after further consultation, to convene the district convention for the nomination of nine delegates to the proposed constitutional convention, on Wednesday, May 23d, at 11 o'clock in the city hall of this city. This date supplants the previously announced one. Remember then that the convention will be held on Wednesday week instead of Saturday week.

All three counties should be fully represented. The business to be transacted is very important, and the prime duty of the voter and taxpayer as to it consists in the selection of proper representatives in the district convention. Let that convention be a truly representative body.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S DEBT.

The appropriation bills which are pending before the legislature at Columbia provide for the payment of interest on the public debt—a striking contrast to the action of the legislatures that went before. We give the section of the pending bill that relates to the subject of interest:

That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the January and July, 1877, interest upon the consolidated bonds and certificates of stock of the state issued under the provisions of the act to reduce the volume of the public debt; provided, that no part thereof shall be applied to the payment of the interest upon the said consolidated bonds and certificates of stock until the holders thereof shall have submitted the same to the inspection and scrutiny of a commission raised for that purpose at the present session of the general assembly, and until said commission shall have determined the same to be valid and bona fide.

There seems to be no doubt of the adoption of this section, although it increases the tax levy for state purposes to seven mills on each hundred dollars, to which must be added three mills for county purposes.

The resolutions providing for the organization of a commission to scrutinize the bonds will be pressed to passage with the appropriation and supply bills. South Carolina is preparing to follow in Georgia's footsteps. She proposes to shoulder every dollar of honest but not a cent of fraudulent debt. And she is right.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES.

The Batchelder continuous feed motion and all the other essential parts of these useful, almost indispensable, articles of household furniture, are as dead as Hector, and any machine shop is free to manufacture a first-class sewing machine. The royalties are defunct, and so are the prices of the great combination that gave them existence. The new era comes in with bottom prices; but while we rejoice over the rupture of the ring, and the downfall of its prices, let us do the manufacturers no injustice. There is something to be said on their side.

We undertake to say at the outset that sewing machine makers have been sinned against as much as they have sinned. Their profits have been large, but not extravagantly so. The New York World furnishes the following statement, obtained from a careful average of the business of a first-class company, based upon the sale of four thousand machines upon the lease system:

Cost of manufacturing a $70 machine	$15 00
Proportion of expenses of distributing offices on each machine	10 00
Commission paid to canvassers, 30 per cent	21 00
Cost of collecting quarterly payments	6 00
Two years' interest on same	3 50
Margin of profit	13 50
	$70 00

And from the margin must be deducted the losses arising from the carrying away of machines by dishonest people. If these figures are correct—and we have no doubt they are—the profits of the business as at present conducted are by no means exorbitant.

The fact is, the business is not conducted economically. The cost of distributing, placing and collecting must be vastly reduced. The lease system must be abolished, and the cash buyer enabled to buy a machine as he would a plow or any other staple article. The gorgeous offices, the countless middlemen and all the expensive machinery which have heretofore intervened between producer and consumer must be put aside. The fact that any good machinist can now make, in spite of a few special but unimportant patents, a good machine requires that the selling price shall be brought down to within a reasonable amount of the cost of production. In other words, the expenses must be cut down, and the entire business put on a normal basis.

Not one of the war maps shows any trees for the soldiers to shoot behind, and only makes the anticipated battle-ground look strange and unnatural. Ask any old soldier if this isn't so.

AUGUSTA AND KNOXVILLE.

A large number of delegates from North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee assembled in Augusta on Wednesday to devise means for building a direct line of railroad from Knoxville to Augusta—for supplying "the missing link between the west and the south." Athens was represented, and so were Charleston, Port Royal, Knoxville and many of the intervening counties. While the committees were out, Maj. Rucker, of Anderson, South Carolina, made a speech, from which we cut the following argument which was evidently intended for a local market:

Augusta had been relegated to the back ground by Atlanta, but this road once built it would occupy even a better position than Atlanta. Then Augusta will be a great distributing point for the southern states, and a great deal of the commerce with the West Indies will be directed to Port Royal through Augusta. It is 700 miles nearer from Chicago to Port Royal than from New York, and perhaps to New Orleans. It is important, if this union is to last that it should be a union in everything. This road built, it will do more to bring us together in real harmony than all the political parties in the country. Those cities which understand the situation should constitute themselves distributing points, great commercial centres. It is on account of the great through lines centering in Atlanta that she has made much progress. Augusta should now inaugurate a great through line to connect it with the west, and thus become a distributing point for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

After an organization had been effected speech-making was resumed. Mr. President Wilson of Knoxville claimed "there was but one route through the gap to Knoxville, and that route was the natural way, up the Savannah river." Col. Caldwell, also of Knoxville, tried to awake local enthusiasm. He said:

The Augusta and Knoxville railroad once built, Augusta would become the great distributing point for the products of the west. Competition was the life of trade. He had learned since he came into Georgia that the road running from Atlanta to Chattanooga, built with the means of the people of the state, leased to a company for $25,000 per month, paid seventy-five thousand dollars a month to its twenty-three or four stockholders. The people of Augusta paid tribute to make up a portion of this sum. Now it was in the power to relieve themselves from this burden by building the Augusta and Knoxville railroad. He had been over the proposed route, and knew its advantages. None of the estimates for building this road exceeded $10,000 a mile. He had been amazed at the great mercantile and manufacturing advantages of Augusta.

Colonel Caldwell's remarks, were received "with loud applause;" whereupon the meeting adjourned for dinner.

In the afternoon the commitee on business reported in favor of following the Savannah river until it was necessary to leave it in order to make a connection with the Elberton Air-Line road of Thompson's factory, on Broad river. The Elberton road is graded to Toccoa City, from which point the proposed road is to be built "by the most practicable and feasible route to Rabun Gap." The distance from Augusta to Toccoa is 125 miles, about 50 of which are covered by the graded Elberton line. Augusta, aided by Columbia and Lincoln counties, proposes to build the road to Thompson's factory, on Broad river. The report of the committee was adopted.

After the adoption of the report, the Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia delegations tried to see which could put in the most assurances of being on hand with a graded road as soon as the other reached the state line with a similar article. Whether or not they all went home satisfied that the road was as good as built we can not say. We do know, however, that the route selected is the best and cheapest that Augusta could select. The extension from Toccoa City will practically be the Northeastern road, which is entitled to state aid, and which will be crossed by our own Marietta and North Georgia road. We hope Augusta and Knoxville will push on their pet enterprise. Let them continue to be enthused. Atlanta wishes them well.

The hotel keepers will yet be compelled to enter into a combination against the reception of Kate Claxton. It is only necessary now for her to engage in advance rooms at a hotel to secure its immediate destruction by fire. She engaged rooms at St. Paul's principal hotel, the Greeman house, and on Monday it was destroyed by fire, none of the guests securing their possessions, and some of them escaping only with serious injuries. Fortunately no one was killed. The little actress had not arrived.

FACT AND COMMENT.

Vassar college girls speak of their "fellow-students." They are bound to get in the word somehow.

The real inventor of Admiral Popoff's Popoffskas, or circular gunboats, was an American, but he is a silent partner.

The clerk in the president's anteroom at Washington was inherited from Buchanan's administration, the man at the door from Taylor's.

When some old humbug or thief dies we grab up a lot of flowers, hasten to his funeral, and say: "Poor old fellow, he is gone."—New York Herald.

The small boys has begun to sneak under the big circus tent and wiggle up between the seats, pleadingly whispering to the disturbed spectators, "Please leg me through."

A grasshopper sat on a Kansas pole,
Sharpening his teeth and boring a hole,
Looking around at the broad, broad field,
Toning his appetite for next year's yield.

Schenectady is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. The deaths of several young men from this cause have caused great excitement in the city. It has a population of over 13,000, and no sewers.

The example of the cheif justice of the supreme court of New Hampshire cannot be too highly commended to members of the bench generally. He is about to resign, in order, he declares, to enter upon the study of the law.

The American women in Paris want the new American minister to be the husband of a bright "lady" who will make her house "the general center of Americans in Paris." They want no man with a disposition to save his salary.

Allen Hannah, of Jersey City, was recently married to Miss Hannah Allen. The late Miss Hannah Allen is now Mrs Hannah Hannah, and is probably the only woman in the world who can spell her entire name backward and forward with the same letters.

The great powers have been engaged for many years in making the gun that can pierce any possible armor, and the armored vessel which can resist and possible ordnance. If that gun and that vessel happen to come together in this war, what will happen?

Providence, R. I., is shocked at the matter-of-fact way in which the dead are transplanted from the old west burying ground. Thus the bones of the ancestors are taken off in boxes labeled "Lion of the Day," "Mystic Soap," "Best of All," "Twelve pairs boys' calf boots," etc.

The Arizona Indians have a weakness for cremation. Among them, when a husband and wife set at the point where, in a civilized land, separation in bed and board is desirable, the grand council sits on the case and condemns the couple to be burnt together. When, moreover, a mother dies in childbirth, the offspring is burnt alive on its own responsibility. No missionaries.

The venerable Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, the fiftieth anniversary of whose ordination to the priesthood was celebrated last year, is in very feeble health, and there is little hope of his recovery. He is the first Roman Catholic church in Cincinnati, and was one of the few prelates in the vatican council who voted against the definition of the infallibility dogma.

The headquarters of the most advanced ritualism in England may now be considered to be St. Paul's chapel, Lorrimore Square, London, which has three officiating priests, who wear rich vestments, with stoles and hats to match. Lighted candles and colored lamps adorn the altar. Incense is freely used, and a full instrumental band supplements the choir and organ.

A Paris newspaper gives the following as the ages of some of the leading public men of Europe: Prince Gortschakoff, 79; Lord Beaconsfield, 72; Mr Gladstone, 68; Prince de Bismarck, 63; Lord Granville 63; Marshal de MacMahon, 69; M Thiers, 80; Emperor William 83; Victor Hugo, 75; Thomas Carlyle, 81, Alfred Tennyson, 67; Bishop Dupanloup, 73; Pius IX 84; Garibaldi, 70; Earl Russell, 84; Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 93; M Jules Simon, 62.

The crown of the Hartz mountain is the highest point of North Germany, and on that coign of vantage an obelisk has been raised in honor of Prince von Bismarck. On one side of it is a likeness of the statesman in bas-relief, and on another the memorable words pronounced by him in the Reichstag, "We will not go to Canossa." The expenses of this exalted testimonial have been defrayed pot by Bismarck's master, but by his countrymen. He deserves the compliment at their hands.

On the 30th of April, 64 years ago, Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, then known as the "Boy Captain," swam Blanchard's Fork, (a tributary of Anglaize river, Ohio) at the head of his company, his men having first made a raft with their tomahawks, on which they placed their rifles, tomahawks and clothes. Gen. Coombs was then only nineteen years old. Of the valiant band that swam the fork he is the only survivor, and, taking a retrospective view of events that crowd his history he appears to regard this youthful feat with special favor.

McCormick has an affection of the eyelid which causes him to wink frequently. A day or two ago two good-looking girls applied for positions in the treasury department. Mr. McCormick treated them with politeness, but gave them no encouragement that they would be successful. When they came out one said to the other: "Well, it looks blue for us, don't it?" "Yes," was the reply, "it may look blue for you, but I think I'm all right, for when he was discouraging you he was winking at me, as much as to say, 'Don't you believe what I am telling your friend.'"

In a tall hotel sat a maiden fair,
'Twas twelve o'clock at night;
In her room—three thousand and sixty-nine—
She dozed and dreamed of flight.

Now there came a cry of "Fire! fi-hi-er!"
She woke and grasped the line;
Then she cried to the window, "This is'me out—
I know the ropes this time."

And down the shrouds that maiden glode,
With the bangles beaming bright,
While from the room three thousand and sixty-one
There flasheda demon sight.

A gentleman entered a court room in Madras on March 14 with a pair of boots that creaked so frightfully that the noise called forth a cry of anguish from the bench. The gentleman with the inharmonious boots halted, gazed at the bench and then walked out of the room on tiptoe. In the corridor he took off the boots, and then re-entered the room, holding the musical instruments in his hands. The magistrate, touched by the gentleman's thoughtfulness, asked him to put on his boots. The Pall Mall Gazette says that this incident reflects credit on both the magistrate and the gentleman, who were equally deserving of sympathy.

Lord Dudley is in treaty for Baron Albert Grant's house at Kensington, but between the price asked and the sum asked is a trifling difference of 50 000 pounds. The building is almost fit for a royal palace, and, with the seven acres of pleasure ground, is freehold property. To every bedroom—and each of the twelve best bedrooms is about the size of an ordinary drawing room in Mayfair—there is a large bath room, with hot and cold water laid on. In the garden there are a rink an American bowling alley, a lake, several fountains, a large plot of ground adapted for lawn tennis, another for archery, and a third for croquet; to say nothing of an orangery a boat house and hothouses. Lord Dudley offers 300,000 pounds for this suburban palace, which, if not sold by private contract before the first week in June, will be put up at public auction.

The timber lands of the south will within the next ten years become a valuable property. It is estimated that the lower peninsular of Michigan, once called the timber reserve of the continent, will be denuded in ten years. The destruction of the forests all over the north is terrible; and James Little, of Montreal, well nown as an authority in these matters, has recently published a declaration that in Canada the whole Ottawa Valley could not to-day furnish as much pine as would supply the present consumption of sawed lumber in the United States for ten months." The young men of to-day will see the forest lands of the south become as rich a possession as the cotton lands; and they may possibly see lumbering become as much of an industry in the Rocky Mountains as gold mining.

When Von Moltke returned to Holstein, after reorganizing the Turkish army, he found living there with his sister—who had married Mr Bute, an Englishman—a young girl between fifteen and sixteen, a daughter of Mr. Bute's first marriage. The pretty little girl loved already, before seeing him, the soldier who had sent from the Orient such interesting letters to his sister. As for Von Moltke, he had until then seen in a woman only a being constantly interfering with the methodical life of a worker. But when a man more than forty years old is loved by a bewitching girl of sixteen, he ends by returning her affection. From that time there was but one woman in the world to him, as there was but one work. He married sweet Mary Bute, and when she died, in '68, the great field marshal could say that his life as a social being was also ended; only the soldier remained. The countess was buried in his beautiful park in Silesia, and on the marble above her is written: "Love is the fulfilling of the law." Mary Von Moltke was very bright, very charming, very merry; and it is told as a pathetic truth that since her death the field marshal has not been seen to laugh.

DE CONVENANCE.

So glad you are here for the wedding!
I want you to see my trousseau.
I've gave me carte blanche for the outfit—
'Tis all he need give me, you know.
'Tisn't every girl marries three millions,
And so he's as pleased as can be.
Here's the dress, dear—white satin, Worth's latest,
And the flounces and veil real point: see!

The girls are all dying with envy.
Last summer, at Newport, the way
They courted the man for his money
Was disgusting, I really must say.
Oh, Tiffany's keeping my diamonds—
I shouldn't feel safe with them here;
I think they will make a sensation;
No bride has had finer this year.

Of course we are going to Europe—
The state rooms are taken and all;
How long we shall stay I don't know, but
I guess until late in the fall.
When we get back I'll give a grand party.
The house he is building up town
Will be something superb when it's finished.
I wish the man's name wasn't Brown.

In love with him? Julie, why you're joking;
He's fifty at least, if a day;
But then he is really in love, dear—
I'm sure I shall have my own way.
You know I was never romantic;
If he wants a pretty young wife,
Why, I don't object to be petted
And worshipped the rest of my life.

It's wicked to marry for money?
Oh yes, but who likes being poor?
Don't they say love flies out of the window
When poverty darkens the door?
I did come near falling in love once
With the handsomest young fellow in town,
As ardent, with nothing but talent—
My stars! how the latter did frown!

But now he's delighted. Three millions!
When well-brought-up girl dare refuse?
And the other girls' mothers are wedding.
Their own daughters stood in my shoes.
There's my fiance now. See his horses!
Perhaps he does look rather grim.
And what of the handsome young artist?
Ah, well, we won't talk about him!

—Mrs M P Handy in Harper's Bazar.

New Advertisements.

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1877.

Change of Schedule.

To take effect Sunday, May 13, 1877.

GOING EAST.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	6 32 p m
" " New Holland	6 43 p m
" " Lula (Supper)	7 13 p m
" " Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
" " Toccoa	8 58 p m
" " Greenville	12 24 a m
" " Spartanburg	2 15 a m
" " Charlotte	6 06 a m
" " Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	6 15 a m

GOING WEST.

Leave Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	9 00 p m
" " Charlotte	9 10 p m
Arrive at Spartanburg	12 58 a m
" " Greeny lle	2 39 a m
" " Toccoa	5 58 a m
" " Mt. Airy	6 40 a m
" " Lula (Breakfast)	7 20 a m
" " New Holland	8 15 a m
" " Gainesville	8 30 a m
" " Atlanta	11 00 a m

Accommodation Train.

Leave 7 20 a m.....Atlanta....Arrive 5 20 p m
Sundays Excepted.

ATLANTA
—TO—
Eastern Cities!
VIA RICHMOND.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	6 15 a m
" " Danville	1 16 p m
" " Richmond	8 23 p m
" " Washington, D. C., Via R. F. & P. R. R.	1 10 a m
" " Baltimore	3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia	6 40 a m
" " New York	9 45 a m
" " Boston	6 30 p m
Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	6 15 a m
(Via Virginia Midland Route.)	
Arrive at Danville	1 16 p m
" " Lynchburg	4 10 p m
" " Washington City	1 30 a m
" " Baltimore	3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia	6 40 a m
" " New York	9 45 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m

G. G. FOREACRE, General Manager.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
901 may11...d1f

ATTENTION, LADIES!

MY stock is full and complete—everything in the millinery line.

The many hundreds of customers who crowded my store last week will testify that the above assertion is true. I will have in next week a full line of Linen Suits.

My stock of handsome Laces and Ties can't be beat.
MRS. A. McCORMICK,
may6...d1w 31 Whitehall St.

THEY ARE TUMBLING
TO US!
—IN RECOGNIZING THE SUPERIOR MERITS OF THE—
White Sewing Machine,

One of the leading Machines of the Old Style have already largely reduced their prices and other reductions may be expected by them.

Agents Wanted for the White.

Address R. J. WILKS,
740 may10...d1f 69 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

"Old Board Ticket."

Y. M. L. A.

President:
B. H. HILL, JR.

Vice-President:
D. M. BAIN.

Treasurer:
JOHN M. HARWELL.

Secretary:
W. H. NUTTING.

Directors:
HENRY HILLYER, N. P. T. FINCH,
HENRY W. GRADY, H. C. GLENN,

Election, Tuesday, 15th May, 1877.
747 may10...d1t

COPARTNERSHIP.

WE have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Leyden & Green, to continue the warehouse, storage, and commission business, formerly carried on by A. Leyden, and solicit a continuance of patronage from the friends of the house.

A. LEYDEN,
JOHN M. GREEN.
Atlanta, May 7, 1877—may6 d1w

Strawberry Festival!!

By the Young Ladies of the Catholic Church, at
Old Concordia Hall,
Mitchell Street,
Friday Even'g, May 11, '77
Hall open at 7½ o'clock. may10...d3t

The Ladies' Aid Society

Of Decatur, will give a
SUPPER
On
Friday Even'g at 8 o'clock
Supper 25 cents. Strawberries and Cream extra. may10...d3t

Treasury Notice.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 9, 1877.

IN order to expedite the exchange of State of Georgia six per cent. Bonds for the recognized State Endorsed Bonds of the Macon and Brunswick, and North and South, and Memphis Branch Railroads, the undersigned hereby gives notice that he is prepared to begin to make such exchanges with the holders in the State of such endorsed Bonds, and they are requested to send to the Treasurer their endorsed bonds and coupons with complete schedules of the same, and receive the new sixes therefor. The interest on the endorsed bonds accrued since its last payment by the State will also be funded in the new sixes, when presented in sums of $1000; when presented in less sums the holders can pay the difference in cash and interest at six per cent. per annum on that difference and receive a bond for $1 00 with the coupon thereon for interest from January 1, 1877.

Due notice will be given of readiness to make similar exchanges with the New York holders of the State Endorsed Bonds.

Parties desiring to invest in these new sixes at par, and accrued interest since January 1 1877, can be accommodated on application, with the funds, to the Treasurer.

J. W. RENFROE, Treasurer.
734 may9...d3t

TO LAWYERS.

We have the Head Notes of Decisions of

January	Term,	1870.
July	"	1870.
July	"	1871.
January	"	1872.
July	"	1872.
January	"	1873.
January	"	1874.
July	"	1874.
January	"	1875.
January	"	1876.
July	"	1876.

All bound in one volume. For sale.

CONSTITUTION.

Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William B. Arrington, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of William B. Arrington, of Twelve Greene county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District.

JAMES B. PARK,
April 12, 1877. Assignee.
444 apr26—d1aw3w

Dr. Marvin.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 White hall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Grave Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hour from 8 [illegible]
jan10 1tawtf.2ord

VEGETINE.

Her Own Words.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your VEGETINE from the lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE, and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought two other bottles, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health
Mrs. C. KRABE,
638 West Baltimore Street.

VEGETINE
Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

In 1873 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by over work and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seeme to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persevering use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified endorsement, feeling a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Penn

VEGETINE
The Best Spring Medicine.

CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your Blood Preparation in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier as spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A DINSMORE
79 Russell Street.

VEGETINE.
What Is Needed

BOSTON, February 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.
Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State Street, Boston.

VEGETINE.
All Have Obtained Relief.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—Thave had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief.
Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists
353 may5...d2w,sat we 6dor4thp nrm

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Wild Land Sale.

WILL be sold by G. W. Adair, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June next, during the legal hours of sale, at the Court House in Atlanta, to the highest bidder for cash, the following land belonging to the Marine Bank of Georgia:

Number.	District.	Section.	Acres.	County.
84	13	4	160	Chattooga.
89	19	4	160	Dade.
14	26	3	160	Walker.
213	8	4	160	Walker.
5	26	3	160	Walker.
159	18	4	160	Walker.
50	8	1	160	Union.
198	15	1	160	Union.
145	16	2	160	Union.
57	8	1	160	Union.
260	23	2	160	Bartow.
116	4	3	40	Bartow.
145	4	3	40	Bartow.
40	27	2	160	Pannin.
115	9	2	160	Pannin.
63	8	1	160	Pannin.
27	27	2	160	Pannin.
382	3	1	40	Forsyth.
1068	3	1	40	Forsyth.
1279	14	1	40	Forsyth.
284	6	3	160	Gordon.
28	6	3	160	Gordon.
328	15	1	98	Lumpkin.
383	14	1	40	Lumpkin.
649	13	1	40	Lumpkin.
91	15	1	25¾	Lumpkin.
117	19	2	160	Gilmer.
454	3	2	40	Cherokee.
2	4	1	14	Dawson.
7	13	2	160	Pickens.
217	13	4	91	
136	18	4	160	
78	7	3	160	
36	6	4	160	
113	19	4	160	

The grants of the last five lots have been lost or mislaid. It is not certain that the counties named are correct in every instance. All the lots lie in what was originally known as "Cherokee," from which section many new counties have been formed since the grants. Quit claim deeds will be executed when the sale is approved by the Judge of the Superior Court of Cobham county—purchasers paying for conveyance $3.50 for each deed.

J. G. MILLS,
Receiver of the Marine Bank of Georgia.
459 apr26...d1aw4w

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Clayton county, will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June, 1877, the following real estate with valuable improvements:

A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said city as per survey of Edward A. Vincent, as lots numbers one hundred and fifteen and sixteen, and two feet running parallel from Walton to Luckie street of lot one hundred and fourteen, all in land lot seventy-eight (78), being one-third of an acre, more or less, fronting on Walton street fifty-three feet and extending back to Luckie street, on which premises are two valuable residences, one fronting each street. Property of the estate of F. M. Arnold, late of the county of Clayton, deceased, sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This May 7th, 1877.

PARK W. ARNOLD,
598 may8...d1aw3w Administrator.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. In the matter of Hezekiah T. Goodrum, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Hezekiah T. Goodrum, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O Monroe) in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the district court of said district.

VIRGIL A. COOPER, Assignee.
280 apr19...d1aw3w Monroe, Ga.

Proposals

UNITED STATES MAIL.
GEORGIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1877.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of June 8, 1877, (to be decided by the 20-lb. for carrying the mails of the United States from September 1, 1877, to June

Miscellaneous.

—Pursued, as it would seem, by the imp of the perverse, we recently stated to a correspondent that Annie Logan was engaged to be married to an editor. We have been literally besieged with letters from all parts of the state inquiring where were our information, and now there is not a particle of truth in the matter. Well, we sympathize with the editor—myth though he be—for if the testimony of competent witnesses is worth anything he will never find a wife quite so charming.

—Mr. J. G. Eidson, of DeKalb county, sends us a sample of very fine wheat. If the specimen is a fair average of his crop, he won't know what to do with his biscuits.

—If we are not mistaken, Thomasville is the only town in the state that ever offered to entertain the members of the press convention free of charge. Our editorial brethren will miss a series of red-letter days if they fail to visit Thomasville.

—Griffin is to have a cattle show next Saturday evening. Alexander proposes to exhibit a couple of Irish bulls.

—The second number of Colonel Whidby's Living Age came promptly to hand yesterday. It is now printed by the accomplished daughters of Col. A. Darschalk, who formerly edited the Acworth Advocate.

—A Georgia paragrapher volunteers the information that the bee is the author of beeswax. Such information as this is both practicable and desirable. It is now in order for some one to discover that wasps make wasps' nests. Such discoveries as these ought to be chronicled early in the season, and we shall endeavor to keep up with them.

—The Talbotton Sunday schools made a successful excursion to Macon recently. They got the better of the village by occupying the park.

—There is nothing much said about it lately, but the Columbus Enquirer is one of the best daily papers in Georgia.

—An interested subscriber who recently read a paragraph in our local columns to the effect that "at a late hour last night the dancers were engaged in a German," wants to know whether the aforesaid dancers are French and whether, in an unlucky moment, some Teutonic gentlemen had gobbled them up. We hesitate to reply for fear our remarks would be considered indiscreet.

—Nothing will affect the moral sensibilities of a free and independent people more than a few picturesque headlines to a hanging. We can most emphatically state that our headline man neither smokes, nor drinks, nor chews, nor curses. There is a moral in this.

—Mr. F. M. Fuller, of Newton county, is dead.

—The Cartersville Express takes occasion to remark: "We stop the press merely to repeat that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is still improving in its matter and general make-up. Like the Express, it is one of the best papers in the south. We have never seen a paper so much improved in a few short months in its news matter. Its editorials are well written, and the scope of them cover all the public questions of the day. We wish our capital city paper every possible success."

—Griffin News: From reports from various sources, as well as from personal observation, we are satisfied that a larger area of land has been planted in corn than usual, and it looks exceedingly promising. The farms present a better appearance than at any time since the war, being well cultivated and fenced. In view of the pending European war, we are glad to note this disposition on the part of farming friends, as breadstuffs will go high, while cotton most probably will go down. We have heard that some farmers planted corn on lands which had been prepared for cotton, and we would advise them to plant all the bottom land they can, as it will doubtless make before frost. This thing of raising breadstuffs is owing no doubt to the fact that last year's experience when most of them raised their supplies, make them feel independent, and as our political troubles have taken a better shape, there is a great improvement in the minds of every one as to security for liberty and property.

—A bright and beautiful child shows in its very expression that its Babyhood was not associated with Opium, Cordials, etc.,—or the continued use of Opium is antagonistic to health. That valuable and highly recommended Remedy for the disorders of Babyhood, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is absolutely free from all Morphia and other dangerous agents and can be safely employed at all times. Only 25 cents per bottle.

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, May 5, 1877.

ON and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah	daily at	4:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	7 10 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	"	7:45 a m
Arrive at Albany	"	9:40 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	"	8:50 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	"	11:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	"	9:30 a m
Leave Tallahassee	"	3:30 p m
Leave Jacksonville	"	3:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	"	5:50 p m
Leave Albany	"	2:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge	"	4:00 p m
Leave Jesup	"	8:05 a m
Arrive at Savannah	"	8:40 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Brunswick Darien and Macon take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:50 p m, daily connect at Jesup with this train for Savannah.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:30 p m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:20 p m daily except Sunday.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Live Oak.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Montgomery and Live Oak on this train.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways at Southwestern Railroad to and from Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Saturday; for Columbus Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Intermediate.

Trains on B and A railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a m.

For Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont (Sundays excepted), at		5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosa	"	7:00 4 m
Arrive at Quitman	"	9 00 4 m
Arrive at Thomasville	"	11:15 4 m
Leave Thomasville	"	4:15 p m
Leave Quitman	"	6:20 p m
Leave Valdosta	"	4:40 p m
Arrive at Dupont	"	6:45 p m

Way freight train, with passenger accommodation, leaves Savannah daily at 6:35 a m (Sundays excepted); is living at Savannah 5.35 p m (Sundays excepted.)

H. S. HAINES, General Ticket Agent.
H. G. HAINES.
000 may11...dtf General Superintendent.

Special Notices.

The Great Specific.
The Rev. [illegible] the Good Samaritan in this human romance. When they open on white glistening teeth, they are irresistibly attractive. Disagreeable in fact. Ladies, don't lose sight of this fact, and remember that SOZODONT will whiten and preserve your teeth. may8 deodlw&wlt

A CARD.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
fri su we dec26 ly nr

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression; a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental overwork, indigestion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. [illegible] tones up the system, invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—does the brain and reinvigorates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per vial, or $6 00 per package of five vials and $3 00 vial of powder, sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., May 10, 1877.

Cotton Market.

Corron quiet at 9¾

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....106 Selling.....107
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par Selling.....¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....100@102 Atlanta City 8s.....98@100
Georgia 7s.....107@109 Atlanta Railroad.....111@113
Georgia 7s gold.....107@109 Augusta City 7s.....98@99
Georgia 8s.....101@115 Georgia R. R.....104@106
Atlanta Water.....98@96 A. & W. P. R. R.....107@109
Atlanta City 7s.....90@95 Savannah City 6s.....100
STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad.....77@80 A. & W. P. R. R.....87@90
Central Railroad.....88@91

Atlanta Produce Market.

Eggs.....10@10½
BUTTER—
Choice.....22@23
Common.....12@13½
Country.....18@20
POULTRY—
Chickens, Hens.....27@30
Geese.....40
Ducks.....15@
BEESWAX.....28@29
NEW FEATHERS.....none
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....6½
Peaches, peeled.....10@
Apples, peeled.....2½

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs.....5@5½
Sheep.....5@6
Common Cattle.....3½@4
Good Cattle.....4@4½
Choice Cattle.....5@5
Extra Cattle.....5@5½
North Georgia Cattle.....3½@3
Tennessee.....4@5
Dressed Hogs.....8

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN.....70
MEAL.....80
GRITS.....$5 00
WHEAT—
Red.....$1 90@$2 00
White.....$2 10@$2 15
WHEAT BRAN.....none
SHIPSTUFFS.....$1 10
BARLEY.....$1 00
RYE.....$1 00
OATS.....50@55
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 10@$1 15
Tennessee.....80@90
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....37½
Tierces.....35
Hhds.....33
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75@2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits.....$1 00@1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits.....$1 00
COFFEE—
Rio.....20@23
Java.....30
SUGAR—
Standard A.....12¾@13
White Extra C.....12½@12¾
Extra C.....12¼@12
Yellow.....11@11¾
New Orleans.....11@11¾
Cut Loaf.....14@14¾
Crushed.....13¾@14
Granulated.....13¾@14
Powdered.....13¾@14
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$11 50
Extra Family.....$11 00
Family.....$10 00@$10 50
Extra.....$9 50@$10 00
Superfine.....$9 00
TENNESSEE SMOKED MEATS—
Clear sides.....10@10¾
Shoulders.....7@7¾
Hams.....13¾@13
BACON.
Clear sides.....10¾
Clear rib sides.....9¾@10
Shoulders.....8
BULK MEATS.
Clear sides.....9¾
Clear rib sides.....9
Long clear sides.....none
Shoulders.....7
HAMS.
Sugar-cured.....12¾@13
Country.....11¾@12
Bulk.....
LARD.
Tierces, Leaf.....11¾@12
Kegs and cans.....12½@13¾
Buckets.....13¾@13¾
Kettle, leaf.....none

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons.....$5 50
Bananas, ₰ bunch.....$2 00@$3 50
Apples.....$5 50
Oranges.....$4 50@$5 00
Pears.....$5 00@$6 00
Cocoanuts.....none
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 50@$3 00
Layer, half.....$1 75
Quarters.....
Currants—In barrels.....10
Citron—Leghorn per ₰.....
Figs—Selected Elemo, drums per ₰.....17½
Dates—In frails 40's; boxes.....5
Prunes, in bbls, ₰ lb.....14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.
Languedoc.....50
Tarragona.....17½@
Pecan nuts.....15
Brasil nuts.....12½@13
English Walnuts.....13@
Filberts.....15

Dry Goods.

Ticking.....½@20
Stripes.....
Osnaburgs.....6½@11
Cambrics.....5@7
Prints.....5@7½
Brown Sheetings.....7@7½
Shirtings.....6¼@
Bleached sheetings and shirtings.....4¼@
Domestics—
4-4.....7¾@8
7-8.....6¾@6¾
6-4.....5¾@5¾
Yarns.....

Tobacco.

CHEWING
Common, sound, 11-inch new ₰ lb.....45@47
Common, sound, 11-inch old ₰ lb.....47@48
Medium, 11-inch, old.....50@55
Good 11-inch old.....55@60
Fine 11-inch old.....70
Bright navys.....6
Bright quarters 12-inch.....62
Good.....72
Fine.....80
Grovely.....$1 00
Calhoun.....$1 25
Natural Leaf.....$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham.....

Miscellaneous.

SALT—
Virginia.....$1 65
Liverpool.....$1 40
Lime.....$1 00@$1
Nails—12d, 10d.....$3 15
LEATHER—
Hemlock sole.....22@23
White oak.....30@40
Ga Upper.....25@40
Lining Skins.....$4 00@$6 00 ₰ doz
HIDES—In active demand.
Flint.....12½@13
Dry Salt.....10@11
Wet Salt.....7@7½
Green.....5
BAGGING—
Domestic, 2¼ lbs.....13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs.....12
Gunny.....11½
IRON TIES.....4½
Picoted.....4
POWDER
Blasting.....$3 90
Rifle.....$5 90
SHOT
Buck.....$2 75
Drop.....$2 5

New Holland Springs,

LOCATED 2 miles east of Gainesville, on Air Line R. R., 55 mile post N. E. of Atlanta; E. W Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated watering place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of guests by 15th May to November 1st. Good country board will be served up at 50 cents per meal; lodging 50 cents; $2 per day; $10 per week; payable weekly. Baggage delivered at Holland Springs car shed FREE. Extra service, extra charges. The mineral properties of the large spring (over 150,000 gallons per hour) are Magnesia, Carbonic-acid, Gas, Lime and Iron; and 100 yards north is a spring of Chalybeate and sulphur water. Terms: Typhoid, Malarious and Bilious Cases and Kidney Diseases, General Debility and Cretins a ravenous appetite etc If you want to die, must leave the piney woods Apr2. EDW. W. HOLLAND, Manager.
6 apr26..dim

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE ONE MARK SPOOL COTTON

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

M. C. & J. P. KISER & CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—dimo M. C. & J. P. KISER & CO

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	1 00
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
Case (Plain) of 20 large vials, 5 00

These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN,

B. WOODWARD & CO.,

Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale

For Sale.

A NEW first class Hoadley portable Engine and Boiler, 18 to 20 Horse Power. All complete, with two pulleys 4½ and 4 feet, steam gauge, feed pump water heater, safety valve, governor, smoke stack, &c., &c. Apply to Messrs. Porter & Davis or Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta, or S. W. WILKES, Station Agent, Allatoona, Ga., where the Engine can be seen.
722 Allatoona, May 7th, 1877—d2w

B. M. WOOLLEY'S Painless American OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or elixir of opium cured painlessly and speedily, by this Improved remedy. Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga. at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases Guaranteed. Valuable particulars FREE. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.
2 apr22-2awd&w

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the Academy their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to thy native French. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread, drums per ₰ that the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of boarding and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia

Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thompson and General W. S. Walker.
188 apr14 ..dsun&wed.to.june30, 1878.

TO THE PUBLIC.

E. RAUSCHENBERG & SON, House and Sign PAINTERS,

PAPER HANGING and Glazing. Calcimining a Specialty. Give us a call. No. 6 West Hunter Street, under M. Rich & Bro.
455 apr26..dimo

Safe of Government Horses.

I WILL sell at public auction at Joyner & Ellis', Auctioneers, Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia, on SATURDAY, May 12th, at 10½ o'clock, a NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT HORSES. The Horses can be seen at Reed's Stables on Alabama street.
ALVIN P. CLARK,
785 may10...d3t Revenue Agent.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at 12 o'clock m., at the Station House, in the city of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 16th May, if not claimed by the owner before one large pale red Cow, about 6 years old.
L. P. THOMAS, JR.,
May 9, 1877 Chief of Police
784 may10...d1w

PROCLAMATION

THE Seventh Annual Picnic of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will be held at Vinings Station on TUESDAY, the 15th instant. The order of dances will be issued on the Platform which has been erected for the Society. Train will leave the Depot at 7 a. m.
Tickets Sixty-five and Thirty-five Cents.
W. H. ROCHE,
753 may10...c4t Chairman.

Cotton Factory.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company will be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, at James' Hall, at 5 o'clock p. m. The polls for the election of officers will remain open until 7 o'clock p. m. No subscriber for stock will be allowed to vote unless some instalments have been paid on the stock.
E. E. RAWSON,
416 apr25...4teodtc Secretary.

THE ATLANTA METHODIST, A Weekly Religious and Family paper of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Southern States, in its ninth volume, has never missed a week or been an hour behind time. Circulation 2,000; 26 per cent. advance six months for $1.
BLIGH & COCKE, WALKER, Publishers
110 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
E. Q. FULLER, D. D., Editor.
may2 d1f

Business Directory.

A MERICAN SOFT CAPSULE GOLD Metallic Pencil Co. sole proprietors. Address Victor E. Mauger, New York. 737 may10 6m

E. P. SCOTT & CO.,
3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.
Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan26—d6m, 1y'd

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 94 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—dly

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 270 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28, 1876—dly

DR. JAS. ALLEN LIBK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan19, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

ANDREW BATES,
Attorney at Law,
GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,
40 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA
71 apr8 1877 dcm

ASA M. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS.
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877...dly

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19, 1876—dly

POPE BARROW. DAVID G. BARROW, JR
BARROW BROS.,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25, 1876—dly

GEO. F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ effici..nt subordinates whose single duty it is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attached to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8, 1877...dly

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30, 1877—d12m

E. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga feb1, 1877—dly

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— sng29, 1876—dly

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law.
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Brady, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. White, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga
Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26, 1877—d1y

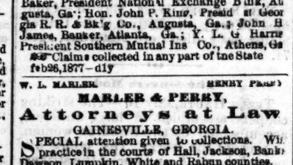
W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties. june30, 1876—dly

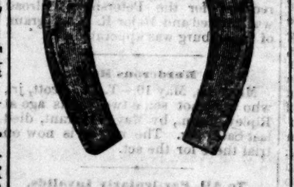
R. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. J. S. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dlf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

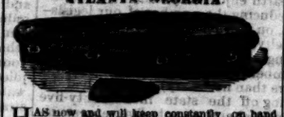
Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.
Goods warranted equal to any in the market and for cash or return to PICKED NAILS.
Corner 18th and Etna Streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

E. VAN-WINKLE

FOUNDRY ATLANTA GA

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ar't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. nov24-dly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ATLANTA GEORGIA
HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art.
With greatly reduced prices.
Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.
Furniture made and repaired to order.
mar9...

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful in his practice with young
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (Night emissions), Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is a reflection that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and strictly confidential. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR.
Of 900 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&wly

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20—deod&wly

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An Illustrated work 278 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and ponder it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and avoid the ills that destroy both, the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work, address DR. A. G. OLLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE SECRETS,
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings, from life teaches all their duties, qualities should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining the causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointments, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth; and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brash, wear or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and established; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hair resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.
As a dressing for ladies' hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS DEALERS AND IN MEDICINE
244 apr17...d2taw2m&w2m

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Semina Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorder brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5, 1876 d&w-y

BE RESTORED TO HEALTH BY THE only sure, reliable, and never-failing treatment used at the Old Western Medical Institute, 147 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O. It frees the system of all skin and blood diseases, speedily cures exhausting nervous weakness, and imparts strength and energy to mind and body. Call, or send stamp for free and confidential advice, which explains the only correct and common sense mode of cure. No charge to responsible persons for treatment till cured. Medicate 4 baths used. 435 apr28 d1y

DR. BUTTS'
DISPENSARY, No. 12 N. Eighth St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years' practice in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide.
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the dynamics of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 250 pages, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent free on receipt of 25 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 100 pages with numerous cuts sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 600 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

Public Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the GEORGIA AIR-LINE RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the office of that Company in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 21st day of May next, at Ten o'clock, a. m., on that day, for the purpose of considering the consolidation agreement which has been entered into between the Directors of that Company, and the Directors of South Carolina Air Line Railway Company and the North Carolina Air-Line Company.
Dated April 14th, 1877. C. H. PEIROS, Secretary.
183 apr15...d17tmay

SPRING MILLINERY
Mrs. A. F. Pickert.
I HAVE now on exhibition my Spring selection of Imported Bonnets and Hats, Flowers & ornaments, a large assortment of Ruchings, Ties, Last novelty in Veiling, full line of Hair Goods and Notions, always on hand, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my stock, and you will be convinced. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
252 apr13 deodtm 45 Whitehall Street.

New Advertisements.

A GREAT OFFER! We will during these Hard Times dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS, new and second-hand of first-class makers including WATERS', at lower prices for cash or Installments or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS and ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDOIR) are the BEST MADE. 7 Octave Pianos $150, 7 1-3 do $160 not used a year. 2 Stop Organs $60. 4 Stops $85. 7 Stops $95. 9 Stops $75. 10 Stops $88. 12 Stops $100 cash, not used a year in perfect order and warranted. HORSE and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED. illustrated Catalogues mailed. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc. Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union square, New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
No. 5 N. SCHROEDER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Patent Portable & St

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."
may20-2tif

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree Street,
Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.
872 mar30 d1y

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia cannot invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Green's August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Out of the 50,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists.
349 apr22 deod&weowtf

New Advertisements.

Drugs and fancy articles—E M Berry.
Pomological meeting—W Jennings.
Crockery, etc., at auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Farm shed cottage wanted—Robert.
Young mog wanted—Christian Voices.
500 dozen bottles wanted—J Hirshberg & Co.
Cottage for rent—W L Shumate.
Horse for sale—J A Anderson.
At Judge Water's Court—Wm Thompson, L C.
Ice house and wagon—A J Wing.
Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line schedule.
Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Wilbor's compound of cod liver oil and lime.
Drugs and medicine—Conrad Wienges.

Good hense.

"Why are your biscuit so delicious," asked Mrs. A., of Mrs., X. "Because I'll have none other than DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER in the house," was the reply This commendation is echoed throughout the land. It is full and running over in weight, and the article itself perfectly pure and strong. All grocers keep it.

Beautiful and new styles of Linen Lawns, Dress Linens and colored Muslins just received at
may6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. 8 may11..deod1w

CEMENT,
PLASTER OF PARIS,
AND LIME.
Fresh and standard weight, for sale lowest cash prices, by A. LEYDEN,
73 apr8 dim Agent Louisville Cement Co.

Look at This!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer beautiful Calicoes at 4 and 5c; also, yard-wide Percales at 7 and 8c; Fruit of the Loom at 10c by the piece; Pique at 6c; Batiste at 10c; Victoria Lawn at 10c; Swiss at 8c, and many other bargains too numerous to mention.
may6—dtf

Drug Store at 37 Whitehall Street.

A new store has been opened at the above address with a fresh stock of Drugs and Medicines, especially adapted to the prescription business. The attention of Physicians and those interested is respectfully invited to the same.
CONRAD WIENGES.
756 may11...d1t Graduate in Pharmacy.

Fine Cassimeres.

Just received, a large and fine selected stock of Cassimeres, for gentlemen's and boys' wear, at
may6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

South America and Southern United States.

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering Price, 50 cents.
441 apr25..deowly&weowly

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

National Hotel Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., May 10.

A L Vincent, Omaha; A H Sparkes, JJ Weatherby, Ala; E J Donnelly, Polk county; W S Wyman, Cincinnati; Edward B Hincken, Flatbush, N Y; S H Dickerson, Montgomery; Earl E Brid, Sunrise, N Y; Louis Stercht, city; B B Bulle, Raleigh, N C; F R Caughman, Erby Sims, Philadelphia; H B Jennings, Bethany, N C; R Creuse and wife, Covington; Edward R Thornton, Palmetto; Paul Jackson, Fayetteville; J T Willingham, Stone Mountain; R C Owens, Ga; Frank Edwards, Baltimore; E J Christy, Athens; Miss Annie Mackey, Jacksonville, Fla; Eugene Monroe, Chattanooga; Chas A Platt and wife Marietta; Chas H Boyd, city, S W Postell, Athens; Chas Tudor, Pa.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.

J Tideman, St Louis; P L Young, Va; M Hamberger, New York; J M Hyde, Kansas City; Letcher Pickens, Chattanooga; B D Cuinsworth, Columbus, Miss; J P Sweaney, Milledgeville; J J Gresham, Macon; Hank Rosenbaum, Cincinnati; C H Aretia, La; John McGrath, A Caldwell, D A Carperle, Master Carperle, R J Wilson, J W Gout, T H Heard, Knoxville Tenn; W W Lawrence, J W Everett, J C Howard, Peter Staub, Maryville; T C Crenshaw, LaGrange; E V Dennis, Houston, Texas; L S Crown, Lynchburg, Va; J W Howard, Boston; J J Williams, A B Wrenn, city; J B Hurley, Sweetwater, Tenn; H H Smith, Rome, Ga; D E Burley, Omaha; J S Nichols, Marietta; Mrs G D Norris, Miss Norris, Milwaukee; F L Freyer, Marietta; J F Mays, Augusta; T M Harkness, Jackson; Jno C Hendrix, Montgomery; W W Milam and lady, Fayetteville; S L Hutchins, Lawrenceville; Columbus Heard, Greensboro; Wm J Ramage, Knoxville; M Trelour, Philadelphia; W D Lamar, Clinton, Tenn; W T Jones, Dalton; Otto Stolker, Montgomery; W J Brannon, Ga R R; J D Sipper, Hampton, Ga; James M Jones, Griffin.

From Colonel M. Eugene Thornton.

ON TO CHATTANOOGA, May 10th.

Editors Constitution: I am not a "funny man," nor do I propose to make a speech next Monday night, as is intimated in your notice about me to-day by your putting it under the head of "amusements." I will with others, on next Monday night, (as I say, try to present all the points, pro and con, relative to the proposed constitutional convention at DeGive's opera house. I do not understand how you can get a notice of it, under the head of "amusements." Respectfully,
M. E. THORNTON.

THE LIVING TOMB.

A LETTER FROM JUDGE CLARK IN RELATION TO HIDSON.

Motives Governing His Action During the Trouble, and What His Intentions Were.

ATLANTA, GA., May 10, 1877.

Editors Constitution: Although it is with extreme reluctance I would in any manner appear before the public in connection with the recent calamity which has befallen myself and family, yet it seems better I should so appear than to permit your editorial of this morning, in reference to the committal of my son to the lunatic asylum, to pass without a word of explanation.

I made no attempt to bail him when committed to jail for the homicide because I was satisfied it would endanger the safety of the community to do so. Looking to his probable acquittal on account of the condition of his mind, I had conferred by letter and in person with Dr. Greene in view of that contingency, and had from him an assurance that he would be receipted. I had therefore determined, if he was acquitted, to have him taken back to prison, there to remain until I could send him to the asylum, under a provision of law that does not require any action, or trouble, or expense on the part of the public But it so happens that our express provision of law does not warrant a committal to the asylum, or a holding for an investigation on a verdict of acquittal unless the jury find the prisoner insane at the time of trial. My own view of the duty and power of a judge, as was done by Lord Kenyon in Hadfield's case, and on which I have acted judicially, is, that where one is acquitted of a crime on account of insanity at the time of its commission, he ought to hold the prisoner until his present sanity is investigated, but the ablest members of the legal profession so differed with me on this point as to the power under our law that I forebore to have it brought to the attention of Judge Pottle after the verdict was rendered, especially as he was anxious to leave for his distant home after the hard and unpleasant labors of the week, and besides none of us were in a condition of mind to agitate the subject. So after the verdict I took George to my own room, and there had him confined, and would have continued so to keep him, until we could leave for Milledgeville, which would be as soon as I could get a reply by return mail, but on that Saturday night a warrant was taken out for him under our statute by another, and on Sunday morning he was replaced in prison, to which I had no objection whatever, indeed, preferred it to the course I had taken.

He was adjudged a fit subject for the asylum, not upon the evidence of his father alone, but in connection therewith, the testimony of the foreman of the jury, the certificate of Dr. Miller and Judge Pittman's knowledge of the trial, all of which taken together, showed that George's general condition was then the same as it had been prior to, and since the 7th day of April, 1876, which rendered him liable at any time to fits of mania dangerous to himself, and to others. If it was believed, or even supposed by any one, that I would have permitted George under the circumstances to return to the body of the community, such were not only in error as to that fact, but as to my character. He not only shall not now, but never shall with my consent until it is demonstrated to be safe beyond a contingency. Truly yours,
RICH'D H. CLARK.

Venice Preserved.

The Atlanta amateurs after a long retirement from public notice, again appeared at the opera house last night in Atway's famous tragedy "Venice Preserved." The play is one of the best of modern English dramas, affording several characters wonting the close study and careful analysis of histrionic genius. It is a rather heavy piece for the ability of average amateur organizations. Its presentation last night, however, pleased all who saw it and reflected honor upon the young ladies and gentlemen who appeared in the various roles. Miss Leavitte appeared as Belvidera and won the applause of the audience by her life-like action in the various scenes. Where high passion is demanded she did "excellent well" and succeeded throughout.

Mr. Paul Bleckley is one of the best amateurs in the city and did himself full justice as Jaffier.

Mr Myers, as Pierce, was one of the best characters in the play, and gave a correct idea of the part he assayed. He is gifted with no ordinary degree of dramatic talent.

Mr Ad Barnett played the part of Piriuli with graceful ease and gained most favorable criticism from the audience. Mr Barnett seems as fully at hand on the stage as many of the professional actors who stand before us. He has talents which should receive a careful cultivation

Mr. Piromis Bell did "Bedamar" quite neatly, while Mr King, and Mr Orme in the separate roles of Renault and Elliot were very good.

The play as a whole was a success and it inspires the hope that the association will continue its organization and meet still greater success in the future.

HOSE AND PLUG.

Display Yesterday Afternoon.

The Atlanta fire department made a display most creditable to itself yesterday afternoon at half past six for the benefit of the Underwriters.

At exactly half past six the alarm bell was sounded and all the engines made a dash for the corner of the Kimball house at the intersection of Pryor and Decatur streets.

Tallulah, No. 3 was first on the grounds, having made a magnificent run at full speed. No. 1 soon followed and No. 2 was close behind.

Hook and Ladder No. 1 made a magnificent dash, bringing the truck covered with men in front of the hotel from the engine house in less than one minute.

The four plugs near the hotel were turned loose, playing through fifty feet of hose. A heavy pressure was on at the works and six or eight fine streams were sailing in the air at once. The water fell on the roof of the hotel and all the high buildings in the neighborhood and splattered all over the streets. The whole vicinity was soon quite under a flood. The display was most satisfactory, the visiting Underwriters complimented it highly and the large crowd who witnessed it seemed quite delighted.

Evidently there can be no conflagration so long as the water works act as powerfully as they now do.

AMUSEMENTS.

Elegant Concert by the Post Band at Concordia Hall.

Wednesday night our citizens were to a most excellent musical performance at Concordia hall. The concert was given by the Post band of the 2d regiment infantry, stationed at this point and and held in high esteem by our citizens. The audience at Concordia was larger than upon any similar occasion in our history. The programme was rendered as given below, and it is sufficient to say that all were present were pleased and the entertainment was the most pleasant ever given in our city. The German band was quite outshone by the performance of our home band, as we like to call it, since it has been trained in our midst, and its future performances will always be delightful to our people.

J A Gibson, musical director.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Overture—Opera la Dame Blanche, Boieldien.
2. Cleopatra waltzes, Strauss.
3. Selections—Opera Martha, Flotow.
4. Trammerie (reverie), Schumann.
5. March Trimphale, Kunkel.
6. Selections—Opera Norma, Bellini.

PART II.

7. Overture Pitaliana in Algerie, Rossini.
8. Casandra Waltzes, Gibson.
9. Selection—Opera Faust, Gounod.
10. Golden Robin Polka, Besquet.
11. Grand Pumpouri—Bohemian Girl, Balfe.

Cadetship at West Point.

A majority of the gentlemen appointed to examine applicants for appointment to the cadetship at West Point having failed to meet at Gainesville on the 5th inst., notice is hereby given that the board is requested to meet at Gainesville on the 19th of May 1877, for the examination.

Applicants will conduct themselves accordingly.

It is proper to state that in no event will any applicant receive the appointment who is not a permanent *bona fide* resident of the 9th congressional district. H. P. BELL.
Cumming, Ga., May 9th, 1877.

TOWN TOPICS.

—In the approaching election for officers of the Young Men's Library the following ticket will come fervently in the front: President, J F Burke; vice president, D M Pain; secretary, W H Nutting; treasurer, J M Harwell; directors, W P T Finch, Howell Glenn, Henry Hillyer and Henry W Grady.

—The granite work now in progress at the custom house is remarkably heavy. The finish is fine When complete the foundation will be a perfect specimen of masonry.

—Dr. H. V. M. Miller has recovered from his recent indisposition and is again on his professional rounds.

—The Underwriters' association is one of the finest bodies ever met in this city.

—The ladies and gentlemen at the barracks will repeat the dramatic entertainment at the barracks to-morrow night. A large number of citizens are going out.

—No dress parade at the barracks yesterday on account of the absence of the post band at the decoration in Chattanooga.

—The Underwriters' ball Wednesday night concluded with a "German."

—Stereoscopic views of several streets and the general surroundings of Atlanta are on sale at the news stands.

—The new library rooms are the coolest and best lighted in the city.

—Mr. Ed. Callaway, of the Kimball house, is one of the most courteous and efficient hotel clerks in the land. He is favorably known to all the traveling public who come this way.

—The dramatic entertainment at McPherson barracks to-morrow night will be novel and interesting. Reserved seats can be had at Phillips & Crew's.

—Flower thieves molest the city and make raids on yards while the families are at breakfast.

—Mr. J. C. Christy, of the Athens Watchman, was in the city yesterday.

—Silver change seems to be in excess of greenbacks in the city, and the pocket of the average citizen jingles with the music of wealth.

—The Benevolent home is now comfortably quartered at the old Calhoun house, on Alabama street. It was never so prosperous as now.

—Professor S. S. and Clara Morris will expose spiritualism at the opera house on Thursday and Saturday nights, 17th and 19th of May.

—The Columbus papers stand up in meeting for Col. W. A. Bedell for United States marshal. They insist that he is the best of them all: The Columbus people know Col. Bedell intimately.

—The Hon. Ben Hill has been offered twenty-five hundred dollars and expenses to visit Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, and deliver a lecture in each place. He will not go.

—Look out for a hard contest of base ball on Saturday evening between the Gray Stockings and Atlantas, on Barracks ground.

Having this day assumed entire charge of Drug Store No. 14 Whitehall St., known as Miller & Berry's, I beg to assure my friends that I will keep constantly on hand a full stock of Pure Drugs and such Fancy Articles as can only be found in a first class establishment. Special attention will be given to the Prescription Department, which will give my personal attention.
753 may11..d1t,5dc E. M BERRY.

Emory College.

The annual catalogue of Emory college for the session of 1876 1877, is at hand. It is printed at the house of J. W. Burke & Co., Macon.

The showing of the college is fine. The total number of students in attendance is 167, of which number 151 are from Georgia, seven from Florida, three from Alabama, one from Tennessee, South Carolina, North Carolina, and California, while one individual hails from the city of Mexico. The patronage of the college thus comes from a very wide territory. The faculty consists of nine professors, a choir of music having recently been added.

The approaching commencement will begin on Sunday the 15th of July, at which time Rev. J. T. Leftwich, of this city will preach the annual sermon. The other exercises present an unusually attractive programme. The catalogue shows that the first class graduated in 1841, since which time nearly six hundred alumni have gone out from the institution.

Atlanta is now well represented in the various classes, having perhaps more boys at Emory than at any other college. Their names are: senior class—P F Connally, T H Jeffries, J M Moore, J W Roberts and E G Thomas; sophomores—S S Marsh and A W Thomas; academic—C P Hopkins, R S Hyer and M A Marsh, making a total of eleven from this city. The college seems to be flourishing beautifully with a rich promise of future usefulness and honor.

The Ball.

The ball room of the Kimball house was the scene Wednesday evening of a most pleasant social affair, given by the insurance agents of Atlanta to the visiting delegates of the Underwriters' association. The invitations to the ball were handsomely gotten up upon delicately-tinted paper with a pretty design.

A full attendance of the young ladies and gentlemen of the city made the party a representative of Atlanta's beauty and fashion.

Among the belles of the evening noticeable were Miss J. T.; Miss A. L.; Miss L. E., and Miss L. O.

The music was furnished by one of our best string bands. In the hands of the insurance men of the city the management was perfect. Quadrilles, lancers, galops and waltzes were arranged on the programme, and were enjoyed until a late hour.

About seventy-five visiting gentlemen were on the floor. The ball room presented a brilliant scene, and the evening furnished many a pleasant incident and a general flow of social enjoyment.

For Chattanooga.

Yesterday morning a party of Atlanta ladies and gentlemen left the city on the 6:55 train for Chattanooga. Most of the party went to aid the ladies of that city in the concert which came off last night, to be repeated to-night for the benefit of the Confederate monument. Others went to hear the oration of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar. The post band left on the same train, being engaged to play during the solemn ceremonies of yesterday.

Among those who took part in the concert last night were Mrs. P. H. Snook, Mrs. L. H. Clarke, Mr. Robert McCrystal, Mr. Manfred Kallock, Mr. R. W. Wilson and others.

The party will doubtless enjoy a most pleasant trip and return to the city sometime to-morrow. Their services in this holy cause are highly appreciated by the people of Chattanooga.

Weights and Measures.

Much cause for complaint is said to exist in the city on account of short weights and measures and foul scales. Much of this is due, no doubt, to carelessness and ignorance on the part of vendors in not having their weights and measures tested and adjusted by the lawful standard, rather than to any wilful intention to defraud. In many instances, it is said that the merchant is the loser, because his weights and measures are above the standard. An honest dealer always desires to give full weight, and wishes to be certain that his weights and measures are right. At the request of various merchants, and in accordance with the recommendation of the grand jury, Judge Pittman, the efficient ordinary, who is always alert where the interests of the people are concerned, for the convenience and accommodation of the merchants and citizens has deputized a competent man to canvass the country for the purpose of testing and stamping all weights and measures in accordance with law Every merchant should be careful to see that his weights and measures come up to the standard.

The Central Presbyterian Festival

The ladies of the Central Presbyterian church gave an ice cream and strawberry festival at No 7 Kimball house last night. The affair was arranged with a number of unique attractions, including a postoffice and a fish pond full of the rarest treasures.

Besides ice cream and berries a rich supply of substantial good things filled several tables and were stored to the crowd.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Patronage seemed to be fully given.

To-night the festival will be repeated and all are invited to be present. A number of new attractions will be added.

Change of Schedule

Attention is called to the change of schedule which will take effect on the Air-Line road next Sunday. The passenger train, which leaves the city at 4 p. m., makes lightning time to New York, and is furnished with superior accommodations.

The accommodation train will be run mainly for the benefit of the travel between Georgia towns and Atlanta. It leaves at 7:20 a. m.

The State Convention.

Editors Constitution:—I read with pleasure the letter of my old clear-headed friend, Col. Warren Akin, in your issue of Sunday morning last, and beg your leave to offer him and his readers the following suggestions on that vastly important subject. A government, based upon such a scheme, would be a better one than any people on earth enjoy. Objection will be made to reducing the number of our legislators, on that plan and on account of its novelty, the masses fear such radical changes. A legislature of one hundred members (as he proposes, and which is more than necessary) can be had by laying off the state into twenty-five senatorial and seventy-five representative districts—each to elect one member; that retains the two houses as at present. As to the pay of members, he is eminently right. There he struck the root of the evil, from which all the enormous extravagance of our government grows. For such legislatures as that plan would produce, but few constitutional restrictions would suffice. His plan for withdrawing patronage from the governor, and for the nomination and election of judges and solicitors should be considered favorably by every one. But Col. Akin did not refer to the perplexing homestead question.

To secure the ratification of a new constitution, that matter should be touched carefully; and in that view, I would suggest that the section securing homestead in our present, be retained in the new constitution; but that it be modified, by adding to it a provision authorizing all who may wish to use their credit to relinquish that right, or any part of it, and in a cheap and convenient way, to be prescribed by the legislature, for making and recording such relinquishment. That ought to relieve every one from their fears of the ghastly homestead bugbear.

JAMES P. SIMMONS.
Norcross, Ga., May 7th, 1877.

The Heroic Defense of Kars in 1854.

New York Tribune Sketch.

With the opening of the year 1854 operations were resumed. The Turks were greatly disorganized in their forces and depressed in spirits. On the other hand the Russians had 30,000 men ready to take the field in the month of April, besides the forces stationed in the stronghold. The two armies met, however, in open field; the Turks had been reinforced, and drove the enemy back in the utmost disorder. As the season advanced the Turks fortified themselves at Kars and the Russians at Alexandropol, 35 miles to the northeast. Both received accessions to their numbers, the Turks at Kars being 25,000 men. It was not until August that the armies met on the disastrous field of Keredere, where the Turks lost 2,800 killed and wounded and 2,000 prisoners, while the Russian dead and wounded numbered more than 3,000. The Turks were badly demoralized, however, through mismanagement. In September, Gen. Williams, an English officer who had been appointed British military commissioner to the Turkish army in Asia before and knew the men and measures with which he had to deal. But he found himself in the midst of a defeated and disheartened army, which was directed by incompetent and corrupt men who opposed every effort at reform. But the course he pursued in the difficulty that surrounded him through many months has gained him a wider fame than has fell to any other naval or military officer who fought in that war. All that autumn, the next winter, and following spring were given to the work of military reform. In the month of June the Russians advanced towards Kars and prepared to begin the siege. They numbered 35,000 men and 64 pieces of artillery. General Williams had only 17,000 men and 42 guns. But through persistent exertions he had accumulated four months' provisions in the town. The Russians came on and drove the outposts into the city, their cavalry attempting to gallop through the gates after them. But in this way they were repulsed by a heavy charge of artillery, and the whole army retreated. The Russians succeeded in capturing two months' provisions and valuable information in the mails. The forces were increased, while the Turks began to live on short rations.

The brave Williams became the soul and inspiration of the town; if he had forebodings, he kept them from the men whose only hope was placed in him. September came, and the few horses in the town would have starved if allowed to remain there longer. They were accordingly sent forth in the dark of night, and many of them and their riders escaped through the lines. Every one was losing strength and courage, when one day a large store of corn, which one of the corrupt officers had stolen and hidden away, was found. The garrison heard too of the fall of Sebastopol and of an intended expedition to their aid. Meanwhile the siege continued. On September 29 a vigorous assault was made. The Turks repulsed it in one of the most heroic engagements of that war. Had General Williams been supplied with cavalry he might have nearly destroyed the enemy in their retreat. As it was, they had 2,500 killed and 5,000 wounded, while Williams' loss was less than 1,000. October came and went. The Russians, believing that no help would be sent to Williams, stationed themselves before Kars; resolved to force a surrender through starvation. November came; men lived on biscuits and the roots of grass, the sick in hospitals were fortunate to get broth occasionally; men died for want of food every morning; bodies were found in the streets, and day after day Williams appealed to a Turkish force stationed not far away, but no assistance came. Winter was coming with its snows, ice appeared in the river, and one day Williams went out to meet the Russian general under a flag of truce. Terms were agreed upon, and a surrender followed. Three days later Williams and his staff, besides two Turkish officers, dined with the Russian General Mouravieff. In a conversation with General Williams he said: "You have made yourself a name in history, and posterity will stand amazed at the endurance, the courage, and the discipline which this siege has called forth."

Spring Fever—How Not to Have It.

Scientific American.

In the Christian Union a writer gives the symptoms and several remedies for a very common complaint, prevalent with almost every one to a greater or less extent at this season of the year: "The hampered body," says the writer, "which has been coddled, petted, stuffed with carbon-bearing fats, and calorified in every possible way, begins to protest. The machinery is clogged; headache, dyspepsia, and the thousand nameless sensations of discomfort which we charge to variable weather, afflict and hamper poor humanity. To-day the fog depresses our vital force, to-morrow the brain is pierced with blinding sunshaft; and so each day's external is made responsible for internal shortcoming. The *literateur*, in atrabilious humor, afflicts the world with morbid philosophy. The pastor sees weak humanity more than ever sinful, and his Lenten homilies are unconsciously incrusted with a deeper dye for the pangs of his own mortality. The housewife, in over-heated rooms, with a monotone of circumscribed care and too little outside diversion, finds dirt and despair in the kitchen, chaos in the nursery, a forlorn hope in her mending-basket." Among other remedies for people who say, "I always have a bilious attack in the spring," the following seems the most potent: On rising, sponge the body lightly and quickly with cold water, briskly toweling after. It is not necessary that this be a long or laborious operation; the more rapidly the better, with sufficient friction to bring a glow to the skin. If you cannot secure time to go over the whole bodily surface, at least make it a point to daily sponge the trunk and arms. Rousing and stimulating the whole system, clearing and opening the pores, it imparts an indescribable freshness and exhilaration, amply repaying the effort. Rehabilitated, you are now ready for your morning bitters, namely the clear juice of a fresh lemon in a wineglass of water, without sugar. This is a bomb straight at the enemy, for a more potent solvent of bile is not in the *materia medica*. Searching out rheumatic tendency, attacking those insidious foes that are gathering up anguish against our later days—*calculi*—it pervades the system like a fine moral sense, rectifying incipient error. It is needful, perhaps to begin with two lemons daily, the second at night just before retiring. A primitive but most efficacious prescription, which corrected the physical reaction after a porkeating winter for our ancestors, was a wineglass full of very hard cider, made effervescent by a crumb of sal soda. More potent and palatable is the concentric force of the pure lemon acid. We venture to claim for this self-treatment alone, faithfully applied, more relief for the body and stimulus to the mind than from a battery of pills or quarts of herb decoction.

A MISSING LADY.

An Afflicted Daughter of Col. Bilbo Lost Light Of.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—The American to-day has this: The friends of the late Col. Bilbo will be glad to obtain any information of the whereabouts of Miss Ellen Bilbo, who was last seen on the corner of Mallory and College streets, last Tuesday. She is subject to epileptic fits, and is in consequence labouring under aberration of mind. It is supposed that she had one of these fits when last seen. She is about nineteen years old, tall, with pale features, dark eyes and hair. She was dressed in stripped calico dress with a black hat, trimmed with a red feather. Any information will be gladly received at the Battle house.

FOLLOWING THE STEPS OF MOSES.

The Pilgrim Will be Chosen on the Fifteenth.

COLUMBIA, May 10.—The state senate to-day decided to go into an election for chief Justice on the 15th instant.

The house being democratic, will concur and settle a matter over which both houses have been fighting since the opening of the session.

The senate also passed a resolution authorizing and requesting the governor to invoke the clemency of the president of the United States in behalf of prisoners now held to answer charges of riot and murder in the late political struggle.

TOTTEN'S TOPPLE.

Death of Commodore Totten.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., May 10.—Commodore Benjamin Totten, of the United States navy, died here yesterday, aged 71.

The Slavers Mad.

TERRE HAUTE, May 10.—The striking coopers assembled in large numbers, accompanied by two hundred women, to prevent the work. The police dispersed them. A number of the strikers were severely injured.

Is a Bank a Person?

CHICAGO, May 10.—In the superior court to-day, Judge Moore decided the cases of several national banks of this city, which have applied for an injunction to restrain the collection of taxes on their shares, the tax amounting to about $17,000 in all. The plea set up was that the individual shareholders had not been notified, though notification of the tax had been sent the bank officials. Judge Moore refused the injunction, holding that the notification was sufficient and the tax just.

The Sild Worms.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The annual meeting of the Silk Association of America was held yesterday. Frank W. Cheney was elected president. The annual reports show the total products of last year were 1,284,680 pounds, valued at $26,593,103.

Notwithstanding all the embarrassments under which manufacturers have labored, the total consumption of raw silk in the United States for the calendar year 1876 was within 150,000 pounds, about 10 per cent. of that of 1876, which was the year of the largest consumption of raw silk on record. In the city of Paterson alone the sum paid to operatives in silk factories was $2,000,000.

A Receiver Appointed.

RICHMOND, May 10.—In the United States circuit court at Norfolk, Judge Hughes presiding, the motion for a receiver for the Petersburg railroad was granted and Major R. Y. Pegram, of Petersburg was appointed.

A Murderous Mayor.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—T. M. Scott, jr., who was shot some two weeks ago at Ripley, Tenn., by Mayor Tarrant, died last Saturday. The mayor is now on trial there for the act.

To All, Particularly Invalids,

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develope itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion; disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and at the same time so active in its action It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.
may1... deodim

The Message.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions, the Maculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle, called Esculin which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with this terrible disease, get Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be cured. Price, 50 cents all sp28..deowly&weowly

WEATHER REPORT MAY 10, 1877.

Reported by R. J. Redding for the Dept. April column.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.029	28.981	29.016	29.021

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
54°	87°	82°	70°	89°	48°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ..... 120°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ..... 37°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Rain-fall.	
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES.	INCHES.
69	40	58	54		

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the ..... North-West
2 P.M.—Wind from the ..... North-West
9 P.M.—Wind from the ..... North-West

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. ..... Clear
2 P.M. ..... Clear
9 P.M. ..... Clear

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Friday, in the South Atlantic States, nearly stationary or rising temperature, winds variable and mostly from the north and east, clear or partly cloudy weather, stationary or rising followed by falling barometer.

COMMERCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, May 10—Money easy at 2@3½.
Sterling 7¾.
Gold active at 107@10-3/4.
Governments active and firm; new fives 11¾.
State bonds steady.
Stocks closed active and strong; New York Central 94⅞; Erie 7¾; Lake Shore 55¾; Illinois Central 87¼; Pittsburg, ex div, 85; Chicago and Northwestern 21¾; preferred 46¾; Rock Island 93¼.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $77,892,386; currency $44,068,014.
The sub-treasury paid out $119,000 on interest $16,000 for bonds
Customs receipts to-day $242,000.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton firmer; uplands 10⅞; Orleans 11; sales 232 bales.
Futures opened steady.
May.....10.90@10.93 July.....11.08@11.10
June.....10.98@10.99 August.....11.18@11.20
LIVERPOOL, May 10—noon—Cotton dull; middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6 1 16; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,000; no American.
Future steadier.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 5 25-32.
July and August delivery 5 29-32.
August and September delivery 5 31-32.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—5:00 P. M.—Futures steady.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings August and September delivery 6.
NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton firm; uplands 10 15-16; Orleans 11 1-16; sales 625 bales.
Net receipts to-day 50 bales; gross 765.
Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 27,500 bales.

May	10.91@10.96	October	11.06@11.08
June	11.00@10.99	November	10.96@10.98
July	11.10@11.11	December	10.97@10.99
August	11.19@11.30	January	11.12@11.15
September	11.17@11.18	February	11.34@11.36

Net receipts at all ports to-day 1,766
Consolidated net receipts 15,160
Consolidated exports 80,016
GALVESTON, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 145 bales; sales 1,614; exports coastwise 963.
NEW ORLEANS, May 10—Holiday. Cotton net receipts 71 bales; gross 167; sales last evening 400; exports coastwise 1,0.5.
MOBILE, May 10.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 7 bales; exports to Great Britain 489, coastwise 191.
SAVANNAH, May 10.—Cotton quiet: middlings 10⅜; net receipts 49 bales; sales 100; exports coastwise 466.
CHARLESTON, May 10—Cotton quiet and easier; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 510 bales; sales 70.
WILMINGTON, May 10.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 10⅜; net receipts (9 bales.
NORFOLK, May 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; net receipts 590 bales; sales 50; exports coastwise 562.
BALTIMORE, May 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅞ gross receipts 25 bales; sales 80; spinners 40; exports coastwise 30.
PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; net receipts 222 bales; gross 332; sales to spinners 206.
BOSTON, May 10—Cotton dull; middlings 11¼; net receipts 126 bales; gross 369.
MEMPHIS, May 10—Cottou quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 73 bales; shipments 1,594; sales 700.
AUGUSTA, May 10.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 10⅝@10¾; net receipts 49 bales; sales 87 bales.

Provisions. Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, May 10—Flour again 10@20c lower; very dull; superfine western and state $7 60@$7 80; southern flour dull and lower; common to fair extra $7 90@$8 80; good to choice extra $8 75@$8 75.
Wheat dull and nominally unchanged.
Corn scarce and ½@1c higher; business very moderate; white southern 70¾.
Oats about 1@2c better; less active.
Coffee, Rio quiet, firm and unchanged.
Sugar firmer and quiet; fair to good refining 10@10¼; refined dull and easier; standard A 11⅞; granulated 12⅝@12⅞; crushed 12⅝@12¾; powdered 12¾.
Molasses, refined stock very firm; test grocery grades firm at 51@52; moderate demand.
Rice quiet and firm.
Tallow more active and steady; prime 8¾.
Naval stores firm r.
Pork much lower; closed firmer; new mess $15 50.
Lard decidedly lower; closing firmer; prime steam 9.80@9.85.
Whisky quiet at $1 12.
Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton ¼@9-32.
CHICAGO, May 10.—Flour steady and unchanged.
Wheat firmer but not quotably higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 66 cash; June $1 68; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 55@1 56
Corn in fair demand and lower; cash 53¾; June 54⅝; July 55⅞
Oats dull and lower; cash 44; June 46¾
Rye steady and unchanged.
Pork inactive and lower; cash $14 70@$14 75
Lard inactive and lower; cash 9.56; June 9.55; July 9.67.
Bulk Meats steady and unchanged
Whisky $1 10.
At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was firm an a shade higher; June $1 68¾; July $1 6-3/4; corn firm and higher; June 54⅝@54¾; lard, 9 55@9